INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 256 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Soviet Supplies For Spain?

Ring Tightened Around Madrid

Railway Stations And Barracks Bombed

FATE OF BARAJAS CIVIL AERODROME

LONDON, October 27.

The Ring is being tightened around Madrid according to the Insurgent communiques which claim that Insurgents have occupied Gudalajara on the main Madrid-Siguenza road bringing the line to the east of the Capital within 35 miles.

AERODROME DESTROYED

The communiques also state that the Insurgents again bombed the Madrid barracks and railway stations and destroyed the Civil aerodrome at Barajas.

Madrid short-wave station failed to broadcast last night for the first time since the war began.—Reuter's Special.

Welcome Decision

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

The decision to collaborate with the Congress was unanimously reached by the Punjab Nationalist Party after three hours' meeting this evening at which Pandit Malaviya was present.

The decision was welcomed by Congress leaders as crowning the negotiations long proceeding between the presidents of the two wings on this subject.

Pandit Malaviya and party left for Dehra Dun to-night.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

15 CREW DROWNED.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.

Fifteen crew of the lightship "Elbe" at the mouth of the River Elbe have been drowned in the gale sweeping Europe.

The lightship was completely overturned and sank immediately.

The Graf Zeppelin which left Friedrichshaven to pick up the passengers at Frankfort for South America was compelled to return and the passengers are going to Friedrichshaven by rail.—Reuter.

SUPREME COURT'S "NO" TO COUNT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

The Supreme Court refused Count Covadonga's request to reduce the alimony of dols. 250 a month which it previously ordered to be paid to his Cuban wife.

Count Covadonga pleaded that his income had been depreciated by the devaluation of the Franc and heavy medical expenses owing to his recent illness. He left the hospital yesterday after long treatment and shortly goes to England to live with his mother the Ex-Queen of Spain.—Reuter.

Air Race Abandoned

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

According to the information received by the Delhi Aerodrome, the Paris to Saigon and back air race has been abandoned as the only entrant left has intimated his intention to return to France.

Accordingly all special arrangements made in this connection at Karachi and, to a lesser extent, at Delhi are being discontinued. —A.P.

FRENCH AIRMEN LAND AT BUSHIRE

KARACHI, October 27.

Detroyat and Durmont piloting a Breguet-Fulgur plane landed at Bushire at 4-20 p.m. (G.M.T.), but have not yet resumed their onward journey. No further particulars are available.—A.P.

FLIGHT ABANDONED

KARACHI, Oct. 27.

According to advices here from Bushire, Detroyat and Durmon piloting Breguet Fulgur machine returned to France this morning. It is understood they have abandoned flight.—A.P.

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

KARACHI, Oct. 27.

No confirmation is available here so far of the report that the Paris-Saigon air race has been abandoned or that special arrangements at the control point has been withdrawn the local aerodrome authorities have rece.ved no official intimation in this connection and are continuing the special arrangements.—A. P.

FOR U. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Acharya Narendra Dev For Presidentship?

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru attended a meeting of the Allahabad District Congress Committee this evening when the name of Acharya Narendra Dev was recommended for the presidentship of the U. P. Political Conference to be held at Bareilly.—United Press.

States' Ministers' Conference in session at Town Hall on Tuesday.

Conditional Vote For Federation

"Our Treaty Rights And Obligations Must Be Safeguarded"

Indian States Ministers Agree On Additions And Amendments To Instrument Of Accession

That the Ministers assembled in Bombay were not out for wrecking the Federation Scheme although it was but natural they should be anxious for protecting and safeguarding the rights of the States, before they consented to Federate, seemed to be the general view of the Ministers, who met in Conference on Tuesday. They wanted that there should be minimum of reservation and limitations consistent with the safeguarding of their Treaty Rights and Obligations.

Basis Of Discussion

The Report of the Delhi sub-Committee which suggested a number of general amendments and additions to the draft Instrument of Accession circulated by the Government of India to the different Indian States formed the basis of discussion at the Conference.

Additions And Amendments

The Report, which is divided into two different parts, one dealing with general amendments to the draft Instrument and additions, and the other dealing with the Federal Subjects affecting the Indian States, was taken up for discussion and by evening the Conference had fully discussed the first part of the Report and with minor changes and additions, approved of it.

Federal Subjects

After tea, the Federal subjects were taken up for discuss ion. The minute of dissent of Khan Bahadur Nabi Baksh, the Prime Minister of Bhawalpur, does not form part of the Official Report of the Delhi sub-Committee and it is understood that he did not make any reference to his minute of dissent at the Conference on Tuesday.

The Conference will reassemble to-day (Wednesday) to conclude their deliberations on the Report and formulate their final recommendations to the Princes who are meeting on Thursday.

CONFERENCE BEHIND "CLOSED DOORS"

A General Conference of the Ministers of almost all Indian States excepting some of the more prominent ones, like Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore and Baroda, met at the Town Hall on Tuesday morning under the presidentship of Sir Prabhashankar Pattani to consider the report of the Ministers' Sub-Committee on the Instrument of Accession and make their final recommendations to the Princes on the question of the Indian States entering the Indian Federation.

More than hundred and fifty ministers and secretaries were present at the Conference, which sat behind closed doors.' It would appear that there was a good deal of difference between Ministers of minor States and major States on the question of reservations, and limitations regarding the entry of the States into the Federation.

On Friday a General Conference of all the Princes and the Ministers will be held to come to a final decision to be taken on the Draft Instrument of Accession and send in their view with the necessary reservations and limitations to the Government.

Several Princes and Ministers have already arrived in Bombay, though many of the latter did not attend the Conference at the Town Hall.

Prominent among those present at the Conference of Ministers were: —

Sir Prabhashankar Pattani (Bhavnagar), Sir S. M. Bapna, (Indore) Sir Shanmukham Chetty (Cochin), Lt.-Col. D. M. Field (Jodhpur), Khan Bahadur Nabhi Baksh (Bhawalpur), Pandit Dharam Narain (Udaipur), A. W. Robertson (Bundi), Lt.-Col. Zorawarsingh (Panna), Mr. M. C. Sharma, Secretary, to the Chancellor: Mr. T. J. Raja (Porbunder), Rao Bahadur Bhandari (Idar) Mr. R. Baindur (Mudhol), Mr. G. V. Raghavan (Dewas Junior), and Mr. V. R. Adige (Palanpur).

At the conclusion of the Conference for the day the following Communique was issued:—

"The General Conference of Ministers of Indian States assembled at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday to consider the report of the Delhi Special Sub-Committee on the draft Instrument of Accession circulated

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

With Gandhiji In Delhi

A Visit To Begum Ansari And A Look Round The Harijan Colony

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Mahatma Gandhi on arrival today visited Begum Ansari to offer his condolence, Later, he visited the house of Brijkishan and Chandiwala, Congress workers, whose aged mother is ailing.

Gandhiji accompanied by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, made a round in Harijan Colony in Kingsway. Workers and Unemployed Union presented a statement of demands to Gandhiji with Red Flag and a piece of bread.—United Press.

INCIDENT IN DELHI HARIJAN COLONY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

When Mahatma Gandhi reached the Harijan Colony he found quite a large number of people gathered there to have his 'darshan and there was an amusing incident.

Some office-bearers of the local Unemployed Association insisted on seeing Gandhiji to present him with their demands and when they were not allowed to do so they prostrated themselves on the ground, blocking the entrance to his room.

Eventually they were persuaded to submit their demands in writing. They sent with their demands a loaf of bread and a Red Flag. The demands included a proposal that the unemployed should be given an allowance during the period of their forced idleness.—A.P.

BIG INCREASE IN FR. AIR FORCE?

50 Million Sterling Scheme

PARIS, Oct. 27.

A detailed plan for a big increase in the air-force was presented to the Cabinet to-day by Air Minister M. Pierre Cot.

It was originally intended to build a thousand 'planes but under the new plan a larger number of improved type will be turned out at a faster rate. The number of aerodromes and also the personnel of air-force will be increased.

Special attention will be given to fuel reserves. The plan will cost 50 million sterling for which credits have already been asked. —Reuter.

Istanbul Report Denied In London

Ammunition Steamers Pass Dardanelles

RUSSIAN FUNDS FOR SINEWS OF WAR?

LONDON, October 27.

Reports that Soviet ships laden with supplies for Spain passed the Suez canal are denied by the Soviet embassy in London. The denial has been confirmed by a Reuter's message from Port Said.

On the other hand, Istanbul reports that 5,800 ton Soviet steamer passed the Dardanelles to-day with miscellaneous cargo for Spain. Fifteen other ships are said to have passed the Straits this month with various cargoes including war materials but Spain was not given as their destination.

Subscriptions for Spain being collected in Soviet Russia have now exceeded 47,500 thousand roubles.—Reuter.

SPANISH VESSELS FOR RUSSIAN PORTS

MALTA. Two Spanish vessels flying the Catalan flag have arrived here. Crews have obviously been starving.

It is understood, they have been ordered to make for Russian ports but they ran out of coal and provisions.

The crews said that more ships from Spanish ports might be expected.—Reuter.

Earlier.

FALL OF MADRID WITHIN A WEEK?

TALAVERA, Oct. 27.

A strong counter-attack by Government militia on Navalcarnero has been repelled after an all-day battle wherein for two hours, the situation looked critical for the insurgents. The militiamen attacked at dawn supported by heavy artillery fire, two forces attempting to surround the town from north and south.

Lieut-Col. Asensio, commanding the nationalists, had his hands full holding up the frontal attack with few trench mortars and machine-guns, until aeroplanes hastily summoned, began bombing and machine-gunning the Government embassy and sixty, the Com-thereby easing the situation.

In the meanwhile, government flanking columns practically succeeded in effecting a junction on the road behind Navalcarnero, toward Valmojado.

A strong detachment of Moors and Legionaries rushed to the rear and bet off the encircling militiamen with the aid of aircraft.

It is believed that this is likely to be the last counter-attack before nationalists begin, imminent final march on Madrid which, some opine, may fall within a week.—Reuter

ITALO-GERMAN PROTOCOL SIGNED

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The reports that an Italo-German protocol has been signed confirming the status quo in western Mediterranean are understood, from information reaching diplomatic circles in London, to be correct.

The protocol provides that the Spanish sovereignty in the Balearic islands shall be maintained. —Reuter.

14,000 HOSTAGES CAPTIVE IN MADRID

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The Spanish Ambassador, Senor Azcarate, paid a visit to the Foreign Office to-day when, it is understood, Mr Anthony Eden discussed with him the British appeal to both parties engaged in the Civil War in Spain for the exchange of prisoners held as hostages, and the reply of the Madrid Government maintaining that the release of prisoners held in the Capital would amount in effect to helping the insurgents.

The Foreign Secretary is believed to have pressed Senor Azcarate strongly on the matter and urged that the Madrid Government should take some measures calculated to reassure anxieties aroused outside Spain regarding the safety of a large number of prisoners in Madrid.

The number is unofficially estimated at 14,000. In the meantime no reply to the British appeal has yet been received from the authorities of the anti-Government forces, but it is understood that the representations met with goodwill.—B.O.W.

FREEDOM OF TRADE FOR SPANISH GOVT.

PARIS: October 26.

A resolution calling on the British and French Governments to take steps to re-establish complete freedom of trade in favour of the Spanish Government, in consequence of the failure of the Non-Intervention Agreement, was adopted by a joint meeting of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labour International.

The meeting also invited Trade Unions from all over the world to prevent supplies being sent to the Spanish rebels.

Six Reasons Why Diplomatic Relations With Spain Were Severed

LISBON, Oct. 27.

Portugal's reasons for breaking off relations with Madrid are stated in an official Communique giving the text of the note sent to the Spanish Ambassador.

The Note is divided into six chapters giving the stages of the dispute.

Firstly, the Madrid Government, on September 15, sent a note accusing Portugal of helping the insurgents, which was not accompanied by a document proving the allegations. Without waiting for an answer, Madrid sent a note to the Non-Intervention Committee and the League of Nations; secondly, the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires protested to Madrid against violation of diplomatic correspondence. Madrid replied stat-

(Continued on page 7—col. 3)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Gujerati knowing Clerks in Attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 7189, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Experienced Poster Artists. Apply personally to:—Shree Vishnu Cinetone Co., Vile-Parle. (7182).

Organisers Wanted for Bombay, starting 75, 100, 125. Apply with Testimonial. Shakti Insurance, Limited, 35, Khar. (7184).

Wanted Local Canvassers on Rs. 20, plus Commission. Apply Inks, Limited, 78, Dadiseth Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi. (7187).

Wanted Immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 7188, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typist-Clerk on 30-10-60 by a Business Organisation. Cash security Rs. 300. Only those can give cash need apply Box 7190, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted L. C. P. S. Gent. and Lady Doctors, also fully qualified Nurses, Midwives for Hospital. Apply Box No. 7180, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An energetic Congress-minded typist knowing good Marathi short-hand and typing for the Reception Committee Office at Faizpur, for two months. Apply with minimum salary and testimonials to the Secretary, Reception Committee, Faizpur, E. Khandesh. (4207).

Wanted an experienced Manager for our Poona branch. Pay Rs. 100-10-250. Cash deposit Rs. 3,000. Post permanent. Apply V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India Ltd., 17, Main Street, Poona. (4205).

Wanted a Professor of Sanskrit for the M.T.B. College, Surat, to join duty from the middle of November, 1936. The appointment will be temporary up to the end of March, 1937. Applications with testimonials stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary should reach the Principal before the 7th November. (4203).

Wanted well experienced and well trained men for a circle. Only competent and all round men need apply immediately. Stating age and qualifications. Apply to Box No. 7140, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

Flats, Houses, Shops, near Station, available Hire-Purchase System, separate arrangement for different community. Dhruva Bros., Ltd., Khar. (7185).

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, Near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilater airy single, double rooms shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7104).

Ground floor of Irani Building to let as Shop. Rent Rs. 45, opp. Municipal Pork Market, Marine Lines. Apply J. B Irani, inside **Crawford Market, Bombay. (7157).**

12. TO BE LET.

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (7124).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured, Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted experienced Agent, act Bombay Distributor for India's fastest selling crossword monthly magazine. Security essential. Apply sharp. New Era Industries, Post Box No. 10, Lahore. (7173).

Wanted Canvassing Agents for our guaranteed Handloom cloths on liberal commission. Money & Co., Weaving Factory, Calicut. (7160).

Wanted Special and Ordinary Agents from all parts of the Presidency for the most progressive Life Office in India. Terms exceedingly attractive. Apply to J. C. Maitra, Special Representative, The Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted one secondhand Lanca-shire Boiler 150 lbs. pressure and two Vertical Boilers 100 lbs. pressure in good condition, complete with fittings. Also 3000 ft. secondhand 4" or 5" W.I. Pipes with sockets and 1500 ft. 2" or 3" steam pipes with sockets in sound condition. Write full particulars and lowest prices to P. O. Box 416 Bombay. (7179).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works, for "Quality Furniture" in Modern Style. New showroom, near Prarthana Samaj, New Charni Road, Girgaon. Phone 25498. Factory 30172. (7183).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Sexus Paste for Contraception. Gelotube for venereal prevention. Both best and cheapest. Right Agency. Girgaum, Bombay. (6836)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the STEEL TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "DWARKA" as she lies in Bombay Harbour for breaking up purposes.

Built in 1922 by Messrs CHARLES HILL & SON, BRISTOL. Gross Tonnage 2328 tons. Dimensions 280 ft. x 43 ft. x 24 ft. Fitted with two 4 Stroke Single Acting Diesel Engines, oil fired Donkey Boiler and steam winches and Electric windlass. Diesel Generators and Motor Driven Pumps. All Electrical Equipment 220 Volts. D C.

Offers, which must be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent., should be submitted within 10 days of the date of this notice to the undersigned with whom intending purchasers can make arrangements for inspecting the vessel. The undersigned do not hold themselves responsible for errors in description.

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.

24th October 1936.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

4198.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JAINABAI, wife of Hassanali Gulamhussein Padamsey, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him of all and singular the land hereditaments and premises more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, estate or claim in to or upon the said premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, underlease, mortgage, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at our office at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and the same if any shall be considered to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All those two pieces or parcels of land now formed into one of the redeemed Foras freehold tenure, containing by admeasurement 500 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 75, New Nos. L/13572 and U1/13572, Old Survey No. 186, New Survey Nos. 1W1/7386 and 1M/7386 and Cadastral Survey No. 1185 of Girgaum Division together with messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay formerly under "D" Ward Nos. 1898(2) and 1898(3) and Street Nos. 1A and 2B but now under "D" Ward No. 1898(2) and Street Nos. 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 and all which premises are situate at and on the Northern side of Khetwadi Main Road now known as Tribhowan Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows, on or towards the EAST by the property of Radhabai, wife of Rao Saheb Anandrao Waman Shete, on or towards the WEST partly by the property of the Trustees of the Charities of late Haji Yusuf Mahomed Suleman and partly by the property of Anandrao Waman Shete, on or towards the NORTH partly by the property of Mulji Lakhmidas and partly by the property of Ganpat Vithoba More and on or towards the South by the said Khetwady Main Road now known as Tribhowan Road.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1936.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4217.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

SPECIAL RATE CIRCULAR NO. 22 OF 1936.

A new Rate Circular—viz., Special Rate Circular No. 22 of 1936 has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the
CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay, or Stations.

4216.

ELECTRICITY IS BEST FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION

EXTRA ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Divali Festival where possible if applied for in writing to the Sales Service Department, Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1, before the 7th November, 1936.

4199

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a building on Plot Nos. 24 & 25 at Queensway, Connought Place for the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Copies of tenders and specifications and also for Plumbing work can be had on payment of Rs. 10 and five respectively, plans can be inspected at the office of the Undersigned during office hours.

Tenders are to be sent to the Company's Head Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, enclosing therewith a duplicate receipt for the deposit which must reach that Office on or before 4-0 p.m. on 10th of November, 1936.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects.
41, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
5/G/2, Connought Outer Circus, New Delhi.

4213.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF NON-FERROUS SCRAP AT G.I.P. RLY., MECHANICAL STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place on TUESDAY, the 17th November, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) lots of Non-Ferrous scrap including Aluminium scrap, brass scrap consisting of Burnt, Yellow, Borings and Turnings Quality No. I & II etc Bronze scrap No. 2, I, 1A, 2A, 3A, etc. Copper scrap strips, tubes, cut pieces, and utensils, burnt wire, borings, wire in coils, mise, usable pipes with brass flanges, gun metal scrap, lead scrap, white metal scrap, borings, Zinc scrap, etc.

DEPOSIT:—10 per cent. in cash.

BENNETT & CO.,

BANKER & CO.

Auction Sale TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises of Old Cornaglia, 39, Medows Street, Fort, of complete household furniture, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Godrej and Chubb safes, Remington Noiseless Typewriter, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Portable Typewriter, Zunda Cabinet, Roll top table, D. C. Ceiling fans, Chesterfield sets, Glassware, etc.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AKBARALLY MAHOMEDALLY RAJA of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant person appointed under the Consent Decree, dated the 27th day of October, 1930, and the Order, dated the 29th day of September, 1936, made in High Court Suit No. 1343 of 1924 to sell has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the first Schedule hereunder written.

NOTICE is also given that the title deeds mentioned in the second Schedule hereunder written relating to the said property are stated to be missing and that the same are either LOST or MISPLACED.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or the said title deeds by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Fort Chambers, C, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhaji Pala Street, without the Fort or Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight Kathis in length and two and half Kathis in breadth or 159 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 3045, New Survey No. 2092, Cadastral Survey No. 605 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 712 and Street No. 68-70 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Salebhai Jafferji on or towards the West by the property of Keshavlal Lallubhai on or towards the North by Bhajipala Lane and on or towards the South by a gully.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

(1) Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 10th day of December, 1894 and made between Wassodev Putlaji Atmaramji otherwise called Wassoodev Putlaji Sadaverat of the one part and Shivram Sajan Nayek of the other part.

(2) Indenture of further Charge, dated the 12th day of October, 1898 and made between the said Wassodev Putlaji Atmaramji of the one part and Shivram Sajan Nayek of the other part.

(3) Indenture of Second Further Charge, dated the 14th day of November, 1899 and made between the said Wassodev Putlaji Atmaramji of the one part and Shivram Sajan Nayek of the other part.

(4) Indenture of Third Further Charge, dated the 8th day of June, 1905 and made between the said Wassodev Putlaji Atmaramji of the one part and Shivram Sajan Nayek of the other part.

(5) Indenture of Re-Conveyance dated the 1st day of February, 1907, from the said Shivram Sajan Nayek of the one part and the said Wassodev Putlaji Atmaramji of the other part.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1936.

PURNANAND & JASUBHAI.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

4214.

RAJPUTANA FILMS LD'S
Enchanting Musical Romance
ROMANTIC INDIA
Commencing from Thursday, 5th November
AT
SUPER TALKIES
CHARNI ROAD
Commencing from Thursday, 5th November
Booking: Art Industry (India) Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

Late PANDIT BHATKHANDE
Recollections Of A Meeting

(By K. V. ACHARYA).

It was in the year 1928, I heard about Pandit Bhatkhande in a Calcutta Conference. Srijut Dilip Kumar Roy then paid the highest tributes to the Pandit as the author of Laxsangit and acknowledged his erudite services for the revival of classical Indian music. Not long afterwards a young man hardly thirty by name Mr. Krishna Ratangankar, Principal, Morris College of Music, Lucknow was introduced to us as a reputed disciple of Pandit Bhatkhande. That night's music arranged at the Y.M.C.A. College Street, was heavenly and it was Rev. Popley's turn to compliment the young and skilled artist for the high traditions he had maintained.

MEETING WITH THE MASTER

A desire sprouted in my heart to pay my affectionate respects to this great savant, who had been instrumental in giving India such talented young man and one fortunate evening afforded me the chance, while I was at Bombay some kind friends had guided me to Malabar Hills where he was residing. I could not however succeed in locating his residence at the first instance and traced and re-traced my steps till I was brought to his abode. Still silence reigned in every nook and corner and the beautiful Villa home stood silhoutted and was saturated with the cool exhilarating sea-breeze. Some attendants led me to the bed-side of Panditji. Tears trickled down my eyes at the sight of this septuagenarian, benumbed of his nerves after rendering yeomen's services to his country. Deaf, blind and decaying with rheumatism, the revered Panditji was lying on bed prostrate.

HIS HUMILITY.

Formal salutations over, our conversation veered round the topic of music and the great services the Pandit had rendered in that field. He claimed nothing and was content to confess as it were that what he did was, what was humanly possible. Its development now lay in the hands of the youth, whose ungrudging service and study he hoped for in future.

Curiosity partly led me to find, whether any individual had mastered the Chesas, the labours of the Pandit's life time . . . He spoke highly of three eminent musicians in this connection, one of whom was Srijut Shanker Rao who is no more, next, Sjt. Wadilal who was engaged at Banswada State, and third Mr. Ratangankar whom he affectionately called Krishna.

HIS WORKS.

I was anxious to know why he should not endeavour to get his works translated into English as India is a fluke of a various languages and his works being in Marathi are not understood by millions of non-Maharashtrians. He told me of the efforts he was making to get translated into Hindi the "Sangita Paddhati Classics" which is a treatise on the Science and development of Raga Raginis and the importance of which is recognised by everybody. The rest of the collection of "Song Series" will remain in Marathi alone and the script being akin to Hindi one need not labour hard to follow the mere notations. He insisted on the correct practise of systematised Swaras which rendered his books easily accessible. He paid eloquent tributes to the Muslim Instrumentalists of India who have no parallel to them that could be cited.

Any talk either on music or its activities in India gave him a joy that touched his deepest chords and he in turn gladdened the hearts of his listeners with his many adventures in his efforts to collect, preserve and bring the dying art back to its race.

The leave taking ceremony over, a rich contentment enveloped me as a long felt ambition in my life had been materialised. The memory of this interview has been cherished by me as a rare treasure and its memory will remain ever green in my life.

Few are destined to do selfless work as did the late Pandit Bhatkhande. He was a shining example of those few that have done real and lasting services to their Motherland.

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ACTRESS ACQUITTED IN SOCIAL VICE CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, acquitted to-day Bai Motibai, a Bombay film-actress, and Bai Krishnavati, charged with procuring a married girl for purposes of prostitution and allowing their premises to be used for an immoral purpose.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused procured a girl on July 6 last, for a dentist from Ahmedabad in their flat and the girl was ravished.

The minor girl who was, stated to have been procured for the doctor, was then taken to her place and the girl was alleged to have told the doctor to visit her whenever he came to Bombay.

It was further alleged that the second accused had some conversation with the doctor prior to the commission of the alleged offence and that he was stated to have paid Rs. 25 to the accused after it.

The father of the girl, it is alleged, having come to know of the affair, threatened the doctor with criminal proceedings in case he did not pay the "hush-money".

The first accused in her written statement said that she had worked in several studios drawing salaries between Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,000 per month and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge.

Mr. A. D. Gadkari assisted by Mr. S. K. Ambedkar appeared for the accused.

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Indian News From Here And There

Congress Campaign To Capture Municipality

Despite Opposition Ahmedabad Party Is Confident Of Victory In Coming City Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Weather conditions have remained unchanged during the week with hot days and cool nights and mornings. The maximum temperature during the week was 101.4.

The mortality figures went down to 244 showing a decrease of 25 from the preceding week's figures and a death-rate of 33.15 per thousand. Meningitis was again responsible for 1 death and consumption for 24

The cloth market has remained active during the week and prices of certain varieties have gone up to a certain extent. It is hoped that the market will not be so bad as was feared and if the present activity continues the future will not be so gloomy.

LEADERS TO VISIT.

Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai and Khan Abdul Gafar Khan are coming to Ahmedabad this week and it is said that a requisition is sent to the Municipal President to give an address to Khan Abdul Gafar Khan when he comes down to Ahmedabad. It is reported that Pandit Jawaharlal will also come down to Ahmedabad with Mahatmaji, but it seems there is no authentic information in this connection as yet.

The dates of the Sahitya Sammelan have been fixed and arrangements are proceeding apace to make it a success. An Arts' Exhibition is also being organised along with the Sahitya Sammelan and this function is also expected to be successful

REFRESHER COURSE FOR TEACHERS.

Mr. B. V. Dalal and heads of Government Educational Institutions have organised a refresher course for teachers of Secondary Schools of Gujarat and an exhibition on a small scale is organised in the R. C. High School. Some eminent educationists are expected to deliver lectures and give some object lessons in certain subjects and teachers of Secondary Schools will have an opportunity of meeting together and exchanging views on educational matters.

It is desirable that Ahmedabad with so many educational institutions should have an organisation of teachers of Secondary Schools so that teachers of Government as well as private schools may meet together from time to time and discuss various subjects of importance to themselves. It is a pity that Ahmedabad Schools have not still thought of such an association in the City or in Gujarat.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR.

The District Local Board discussed certain important matters this week. H. E. Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, is coming to Ahmedabad next month and the District Local Board resolved to give him an address and voted Rs. 500 for the purpose. It also resolved to request the Governor to unveil the portraits of D. B. Harilal Desaibhai and Sardar Rustamji and also of the present president, Divan Bahadur Motilal Trikamlal. There was some discussions in the meeting about the portrait of D. B. Motilal, the present president but the resolution was passed by a majority and D. B. Motilal will have the rare honour of requesting Lord Brabourne to unveil his own portrait.

In the case against the manager and Headmaster of the Popular High School which has been going on for about a year and a half, the Magistrate has framed the charge of cheating against the manager Mr. A. N. Shah and discharged the Headmaster Mr. Raghava Acharya for want of evidence

GORDHANDAS CUP.

In the Gordhandas Cup Tournament match between the Gujarat College and the Hindu Gymkhana the Gujarat College scored 219 runs yesterday while the Hindu Gymkhana lost 6 good wickets for a paltry score of 20.

The Vyayam Mandal of Ahmedabad is trying to organise sports as has been done for the last two years in December and it is expected that school children and others will take a keen interest in the games and sports that will be organised.

NEW ARTS COLLEGE

The Ahmedabad Education Society has applied to the University authorities for the affiliation of the Lalbhai-Dalpatbhai Arts College proposed to be started in June 1937, and the University Committee of Inquiry is coming down to Ahmedabad to-morrow. The Society has taken about 50 acres of land on permanent lease in a healthy locality and proposes to construct buildings for the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce and the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College on this site in the Ellis Bridge area. The Society will, it is hoped, be able to satisfy the committee and Ahmedabad will at last be able to have another Arts college in the next academic year. The number of students in the first year Arts' classes next year is bound to be very large as there will be two supplementary examinations in addition to the usual Matriculation examination in April 1937 and if the Lalbhai-Dalpatbhai Arts College does not come into existence next June many students of the City will either have to go out of Ahmedabad or give up the idea of going in for higher education. Ahmedabad will, however, rise to the occasion and come forward with funds and facilities for the new College to commence its work from the beginning of the next academic year.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The coming municipal elections is the topic of the day in the City. The City Congress Committee, after consulting Sardar Vallabhbhai and the Secretaries of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, decided to have a Congress Party in the Municipal Board and rules and regulations of the Party were framed by a small committee appointed for the purpose. A Selection Committee was then appointed to select candidates for the different wards of the City and this committee has nominated candidates for the 35 non-Mahomedan seats in the City. Besides these 35 seats there are three seats reserved for Depressed Classes for which the Congress Party has not put up any candidates and 10 Mahomedan seats. The Municipal Board with 12 nominated members consists of 60 members and if the Congress Party is able to secure thirty seats or more it will have a clear majority in the board.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN.

The Secretaries of the Prantik Samittee and the president of the City Congress Committee along with Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the president and Mr. Balvantray Thakor, the vice-President are holding meetings every evening sometimes in two or three wards at a time to explain the objects of the Party and to appeal to the voters to keep up the prestige of the Congress and to support Congress candidates. It appears that in spite of opposition from some independent candidates and some caste and other sentiments, the Congress Party will be returned 'en bloc' in the elections. The worst feature of the propaganda by independent members is that they solemnly declare that they are Congressmen and will follow the ideals of the Congress and in spite of the protestations they have scruples in opposing the Congress Party and the members selected by the Secretaries of the Prantik Samiti. It is sad to find that men who declare that they are prepared to work for the Congress and to follow the programme laid down by that organisation do not see the necessity of presenting a United Front and working in unity in our Municipal Board, but unfortunately we have not yet learnt the lessons of discipline and organised efforts. In spite of all the efforts of the independent candidates, however, the services of the Congress Party are well-known in the City and the voters of Ahmedabad will under no circumstances bring down the name of that august body.

DOUBLE PURPOSE OF RELIGIOUS FUNCTION

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, Oct. 26.

The Sarvajanik Navaratra Mandal finished yesterday its Navaratra Celebration, with a grand gathering presided over by Mr. J. N. Mehta, Assistant Work Superintendent, when over 2,000 men took part.

The celebrations were on modern educative lines. It was explained by Mr Shantilal Pandya how religious festivals can be turned to useful constructive work. Messrs Jatashanker Dave and Ravishanker Khambhalya the Hon. Secretaries, thanked all who helped towards the success of the festival.

NO RELIGION, NO CASTE, NO CREED

Urdu Conference President On India's Lingua Franca

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, (By Mail).

A propaganda campaign for the promotion of Urdu was inaugurated here to-day under the presidentship of the young Raja of Mahmoodabad. The consultative meeting of the A. I. Urdu Conference was held this afternoon. Among those present were Dr. Zakir Husain, Comrade Hajira Begum, Dr. Mahmood, Sir Shah Sulaiman, Dr. Sir Ross Masood, Pandit Kaifi Dataria, Mr. Abdul Rehman Siddiqi, Nawab Mehdi Yar-Jang, Nawab Sader-Yar-Jang, Prof. Gamo of Tokio, Mr. Naqi Imam, Hon. Mr. S. A. Aziz, Allama Sulaiman Nadvi, Dr. A. Yousuf Ali, Dr. Ziauddin, Kh. Sajjad Husain, and Prof. Mujeeb.

National Language

In his presidential address the Raja of Mahmoodabad said that the object of the Conference is certainly not to compete with or discourage other languages spoken in the various parts of India. The object of this movement is to provide a language for all national business. He said that the President of the Indian National Congress, in the course of his autobiography, has claimed that Hindustani is spoken by more than 13 crore inhabitants of this country of ours. "And we have assembled here to devise ways and means of developing the same language which is fastly developing as the lingua franca of India."

It is felt, he said, that a common language is necessary to make the Indian nationalism strong and forceful. No foreign language can give adequate and accurate expression to the most cherished ideals and aspirations of a nation and our culture and civilization demands that we should have a language as a whole. The Mussalmans discarded Persian and adopted Urdu in order to achieve Indian nationalism. It is a common inheritance of Hindus and Muslims and it is the national duty of Hindus and Muslims to make all efforts for its progress and development.

He further remarked that now when the need of a common national language is realised by every section of our countrymen all of us should strive to poularise Urdu in the form of Hindustani. He deplored the attitude of many who take pride in speaking and writing the words which are not understood by the common men. He characterised them as enemies of the language. He appealed to them to take a liberal view and use the common language.

Communalism Deplored

The President appealed for floating a big publishing house which may bring out useful and popular book and afford an opportunity for the Urdu-reading public to read books on the modern and current problems. He said if an attempt is made seriously and in right earnest the funds will be forthcoming and this dream will be easily realised.

He deplored the attitude of many who want to make communal capital out of the linguistic problem of India. He said that language belongs to those who speak it and Urdu is the language which is spoken by many irrespective of what religion they profess and to what caste they belong.

He said that Urdu was in great need of press and type. It was time that the Urdu press was relieved of lithography. He added that if some eminent persons put their heads together Urdu would be relieved of this difficulty and some suitable type will be produced.

"Language has no religion, no caste, no creed," said Maulana Abdul Haq, the convenor of the Conference, "it belongs to those who speak it." The Maulana thanked the young Raja for presiding over the conference and expected him to take the same interest in Urdu which his noble father did.

A Church should always be open, and the week night service should be a real service and not just a gathering of the oldest members. It would be a very good thing if the week-night service were such that it could, in the case of the younger people, take the place of the Sunday Evening Service.—Miss Mary Abbott in "The Listener."

HANSRAJ KEEPS MUM

Will Talk About Andamans After Studying Both Sides Of Case

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Interviewed, Mr. Raizada Hansraj, M.L.A., who has returned from the Andamans, said that they were given all facilities to make enquiry regarding the condition of prisoners.

Mr. Hansraj said that there were parties even among prisoners in the Andamans. Leaders of these parties came to him to represent grievances of respective groups. He heard these leaders and also individual prisoners.

Asked what impressions he formed, Mr. Hansraj said he was awaiting the arrival of certain papers from Andamans.

It appears the prisoners supplied Mr. Hansraj with certain facts and figures regarding their conditions. Mr. Hansraj passed them on to the Jail Superintendent for his report on these representation. These papers were sent to the Chief Commissioner, Andamans. Mr. Hansraj wanted to have the official say and was reluctant to proceed on one-sided evidence.

When these papers, with the scrutiny of officials, will be received by him, he would be able to form a correct impression of the prisoners' grievances.

Mr. Hansraj contradicted the report of a news agency that he would not make any public statement before discussing the whole matter with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Agitation For A Steamer Port At Moolky

(By A Correspondent).

The people of Moolky, a coastal town midway between the ports of Mulpy and Mangalore in South Kanara have been carrying on a vigorous agitation through Moolky Port Committee for a steamer port at Moolky, as a result of which, it appears the authorities of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., have directed their representative to Moolky to examine the site of the port and report on the potentialities of the place for the purpose. It is understood that the said representative being convinced of the fair arguments of the people by a thorough inspection and adequate investigation, has accounted to the Company full justification of the claim of Moolky for a port.

The Inspector after the profound scrutiny could not have reported otherwise. For all who know a little of Moolky can at once realise the wisdom in deciding to undertake this small enterprise. Apart from the great advantages this proposed port would afford for a vast number of passengers from the heart of South Kanara, it promises the revival of the flourishing trade which Moolky once had before the advent of the steamship service and has gradually shrunk for want of adequate transport facilities, which are of vital necessity to foster and develop commerce.

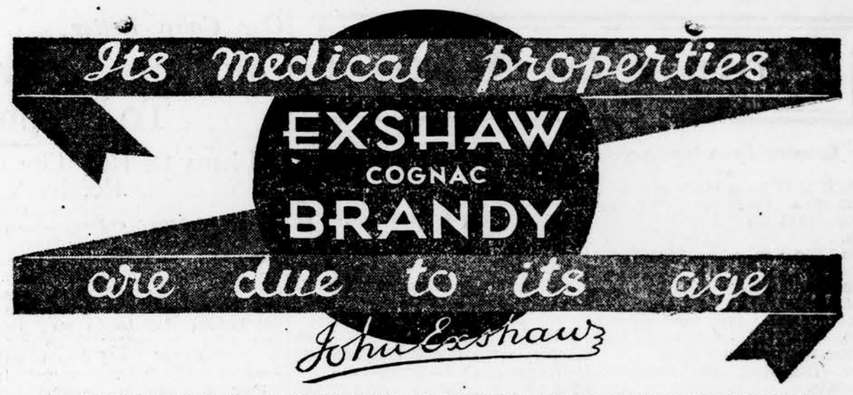
The Company which has seriously taken up the matter in hand even without waiting for a formal petition by the Moolky people, will no doubt not lag behind in showing justice to Moolky which is to the mutual benefit of the people as well as to its own self. It can ill afford to depart from their initiative especially when the Moolky Port Committee has at their back willing support of the merchants such as Messrs. Kasturi Nagesh Pai, Bala Krishna Kamath and others.

MILL STRIKE IN AHMEDABAD

Workers' Protest Against Seth Chamanlal's Attitude

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 26.

The workmen of all the mills belonging to Seth Chamanlal Girdhardas have stopped work this morning on account of the attempt made by him to work the Rajnagar mills with new men and at reduced wages in spite of the earnest request of the Union not to do so. Grave discontent was prevalent amongst all his workmen on account of the alleged serious breaches of the Delhi Agreement made by the mill authorities and which remained unredressed for a considerable amount of time in spite of the Union's representations to the Mill authorities and Millowners' Association. The present attempt of the Mill Agent to work the Mill with new men aggravated the discontent and created a crisis resulting in the general stoppage of all his mills.



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EARTH CLEAVAGE TRAGEDY

History And Science Students On Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)
JAIPUR, (By Mail.)

As usual the Maharaja's College Historical tour Party has gone on tour to Agra, Benares and Calcutta. It is a Historical tour for the benefit of the Historical Students, with a grant of 300 Rupees every year from the State. Another party of the College has gone on Scientific tour to Bombay Baroda and Poona, this tour is undertaken every year for the benefit of the Science Students.

The Jaipur State Railway since it has come over from the B. B. & C. I. Ry. is showing considerable improvement under the able management of the Agent, Mr. S. D. Gupta. It is reliably understood that the State is going to extend it in Shakawati, and then it is hoped that it will be very profitable.

It is reliably understood that Mr. M. R. Oak, M. A. the Principal of the Maharaja's College is going on sick leave for one year.

EARTH-CLEAVAGE.

In one of the villages of the Jaipur State a mishap has taken place. It so happened that a sudden cleavage of Earth took place and the death of two persons took place, who sat at that spot.

The dead bodies were extricated with great difficulty and after the Police inquiry, the dead bodies were handed over to their respective relatives for cremation.

The King has approved of the appointment of Mr. H. H. Trusted, Attorney-General in Palestine, to be Chief Justice in that territory to succeed Sir Michael McDonnel who is retiring shortly.

Mr. Trusted will be succeeded as Attorney-General in Palestine by Mr. W J. Fitzgerald, Attorney-General in Northern Rhodesia.

OBSTACLES FOR GIRL WHO LIKES TO JOIN NAVY

COLUMBUS, (By Mail.)

A would-be sailor walked into the Naval recruiting office here and asked to join the Navy.

After routine questioning, the officer in charge told the applicant to go into a room and undress in order to undergo the medical examination. "Oh dear!" gasped the blushing candidate, "you don't understand. I'm a girl."

She then explained that she had read about women in Soviet Russia, who sometimes "slipped" into the Army and Navy, and had hoped to do the same thing herself.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m), GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.)

p.m.

7-30.—Big Ben. The BBC Welsh Orchestra.

8-30.—"A Policeman's Lot."

8-45.—Variety.

9-0.—The John McArthur Quintet.

9-30.—The BBC Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.

10-0.—The News and Announcements.

10-20.—Military Band Concert.

Java Programme

4-45 Light gram. music; 9-00 Gymnastics for ladies; 9-25 Light music; 10-00 Weather report and classical music; 10-30 Lunch music 11-00 Dance music; 11-20 News; 11-30 Popular music; 12-00 Gram music; 12-20 News; 15-30 Light gram. music; 16-00 Concert; 16-30 Learn to sing; 17-00 News; 17-20 Dance music 17-50 Hungarian music 18-10 Relgious Talk; 18-30 Concert by Nirom Orchestra; 19-30 Popular music.

Phohi Programmes

HAPPY PROGRAMMES.

18-30—21-30 Wavelength 19-71m.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 95.65 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian Music. (H.M.V.)

Master Govind Agni. 'Anti Sunder Radha Var.' 'Bansi Dhar Murali Wale'.

Miss Ratna Prabha. 'Ajuni Ka Ganjita Deva.' 'Ghei Ghei Majhe Vache.'

K. H. Wakankar. 'Kaise Khelu Hari Hori'. 'Naja Ronse Dekha Pyare.'

Prof. Vinayakrao Patwardhan 'Asi Nate Hi Chhruta'. 'Pati To Kan Navade.'

Master Ejazali. 'Kisi Gharib Ko Maj Rub.' 'Uthate Hai Abto.'

Master Faqiruddin. 'Waha Kafir Sa Nam.'. 'Ham Greba Chak.'

Chimanlal. 'Ye Nyaya Ni Kynya Marle.' 'Je Ji Vanma Masti Nathi.'

Gundo Pan Walawalkar. Harmonium Gat-Dhani. Harmonium Bhairavi.

1 p.m. Available Market Rates Jutes Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. 'Four-Frou', Ziehrer; 'Serenade D'Antomne', Chaminade; 'En Badinant', D'Ambrosio; 'Flup', Szulo; 'Myrto', Delibes; 'Apres Un Reve', Faure.

2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay from Krishna Cinema.

6-15 p.m. Talk (Marathi): 'Wangmayache vibhag'. By V. N. Naik.

6-30 p.m. Gujerati Songs. By Himatram Purshottam.

7-15 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): 'Ramayan Katha'. By Kavi Lalitji.

7-35 p.m. Light music. By Tarabai of Gadag. With sarangi, harmonium and tabla.

8-30 p.m. Commercial news and news in Hindi.

9 p.m. Sitar solos. By Prof. Mohomed Khan.

9-30 p.m. Talk (English): 'Man vs. Microbe'. No. 5. Insect-borne disease: Plague. By Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S., J.P.

9-45 p.m. News in English.

10 p.m. SB A Programme of Music. By Czechoslovakian Composers. Played by the VUB Septette. Conducted and compiled by Walter Kaufmann. With a short introduction by Dr. P. P. Klemens. Consul for Czechoslovakia. Selection of music from Suk, Smetana, Dvorak, Foster, Novak, Kaufmann.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB Talk: 'Economics: Money the Economic Measure'. By Prof. John Kellas.

1 p.m. SB The Band of the East Indian Railway. Conducted by J. Pearse, Bandmaster.

1-06 p.m. Talk: 'Taru Datta and Her Poems.' By Kamal Bose.

2-6 p.m. Bengali Sons. By Praful-labala and Provabaty. Accompanied by the Jantri Sangha.

2-36 p.m. Talk: 'Lord Krishna Breaks the Jamalarjun Tree. By Raghu Nath Bhattacharya.

5-6 p.m. A Village Programme. Humorous Sketch. Talk: 'Useful Birds'. Folk songs.

5-46 p.m. Violin Solo. By Ganga Charan Nandy.

5-56 p.m. Ramprosadi Song. By Krishna Chandra Ghosh.

6-11 p.m. Religious Song. By Kankabaty.

6-26 p.m. Clarionet Solo. By Rajendra Nath Sircar.

6-41 p.m. 'The Hunt'. (A Detective Story). By Bimal Bose.

p.m.

6-56.—Instrumental Music. By the Betar Orchestra.

7-6.—Kheyal Kedara. By A. R. Mulky.

7-21.—Bhajan By Uttara Devi.

7-36.—The Betar Orchestra.

7-46.—Thungri. By Sachin Das.

8-6.—Talk: "Believe it or not." By Chitra Gupta.

8-21.—Instrumental Music. Dakshina Mohan Tagore. Esraj. Amiya Adhikari. Sitar.

8-41.—(S.B. Commercial and Weather Report. (In Bengali.)

8-46.—(S.B. The News and Announcements.

9-1.—(S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report. (In English.)

9-6.—(S.B) The News and Announcements.

9-21.—(S.B.) The Aerial Players present: 'Wurzel Flummery" (A Humorous Sketch.) Characters: Robert Crawshaw. M.P. Margret Crawshaw, his wife. Viola, his daughter. Richard Meriton, M.P., Mr. Denis Clifton, Solicitor. Scene: Robert Crawshaw's Town House Time: Morning.

9-51.—(S.B.) An Orchestral Concert. In a recital of the latest records, arranged by T. E. Bevan & Co.

Delhi Programmes

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8 a.m. Time signal. Indian music (recorded).

9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Outline history of the world.' By Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb.

9-15 a.m. Air Orchestra. Sudh Sawant.

9-25 p.m. Maqbool Husain Moradabadi. 'Piya ke milan ko main kaise jaun'. Khayal Bhopali Tal Ikwai. 'Biddia dhar guniyan saon kahawe'. Saora khat Tal Jnap. 'Aina dekh ke woh munh jo bana lete hain. Apne bigre hue tewar ka maza leta han.'

10 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. 'Urio Kagwa piya sang yun ja kahiyo'. Khayal Deshkar. 'Nan chhero nan chhero nan chhero mora sayyan'. Thumri Bhairvin.

10-20 a.m. Daim Husain of Ajmer. 'Barq-i-jamal-i-yar ne rakht-i-sakun jala diya. Nala-i-dilgudaz ne arsh-i-barin hila diya.' (Mir Ahadi).

12-30 p.m. Air Orchestra. Sughrai.

12-40 p.m. Maqbool Husain. 'Banre ke sehre pah main wari'. Khayal Multani. 'Jo barbar ag dilon men ho to yehlutf-i-raz-O-niaz ho. Mira ishq husn parast ho tira husn ishq nawaz ho.'

1 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. 'Binan dekhe tore chain nahin'. Thumri Gaur Sarang. 'Sahba kaf-i-saqi men aksir nazar ai. Shishe men jawani ki taswir nazar ai.' (Saghar.)

1-20 p.m. Daim Husain of Ajmer. 'Atash-i-ishq kaleje men dabi rahti hai. Tu ne jis din se lagai hai lagi rahti hai. (Muztir).

1-30 p.m. A 'Guess' Hour. (English recorded music).. Well-known records will be played and listeners are invited to guess the names of the various melodies.

5 p.m. Air Orchestra. Marwa.

5-10 p.m. Daim Hussain of Ajmer. 'Tum jan-i-Mustala ho banda nawaz Khwaja. Janan-i-Murtaza ho banda nawaz Khwaja.' (Munqabat).

5-20 p.m. Maqbool Husain. Khayal Bhim Plasi.—Khayal Puriya Dhanasri.

5-40 p.m. Kalo Bai of Pataudi. Nadiya kinare mora gaon'. Thumri Pilu. 'Ishq hi khud ishq ka inaam hai. Wah kia aghaz kia anjam hai.' (Jigar.)

6 p.m. Daim Hussain. 'Chamkan lagi raja mori bindiya'. Dadra Pahari. 'Ho sitam parde men andaz-i-jafa parde men ho Bai jo parde ki hai ai mehraban parde men hol.' (Mir Ahadi.)

6-20 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English).

6-30 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani)

WEDNESDAY. 28th OCTOBER

6-40 p.m. Daim Hussain. 'Hamen mat bhulna'. Dadra.

6-50 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. 'Harwa mora de manga'. Asthai Aiman Kalliyan.

7 p.m. 'For Villagers only'. (Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.)

8 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'The Indian Farmer'. No. 1. In the Punjab. By R. B. Captain Lal Chand, M.L.A.

8-15 p.m. Maqbool Hussain. 'Sab kau rijhat chhaya nat par'. Khayal Chhaya Nat. 'Mora man le gayo Radhe Sihyam.' Thumri Tilak Kamod.

8-35 p.m. Air Orchestra. (Cupid's Arrow). 'Tir-i-Mohabat.'

8-45 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. 'Sadhai pr'tham sur sadh.' Khayal Ragesri.

8-55 p.m. Daim Hussain. 'Nahin ishq men is ka to ranj hamen keh shikeb-o-qarar zara na raha. Gham-i-ishq to apna rafiq raha koi aur bala se raha na raha.' (Zafar).

9-5 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. 'Kia kar gaya ik jalwa-i-mastana kisi ka Rukta nahin zanjir se diwana kisi ka.' (Jigar).

9-15 p.m. 2nd news and weather report. (Hindustani).

9-30 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (English).

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'The Village as I see it'. No. 7. By F. L. Brayne, M.C., Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab Government. A series of talks by people who, from different points of view and for different reasons, have interested themselves in the Indian Village.

10 p.m. An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. Fenner, M.B.E., L.R.A.M.

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Our Cairo Letter

Muslim Leaders' Assistance To Egyptian Mission

Ulema Of Holy City Of Iraq Visit India To Receive 'Char-Diwari'

(From Our Own Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

According to a letter received by the Dean of the Al-Azher University from Moulana Raghib Ehsan, the Secretary of the Young Muslim League of Calcutta, who has been asked to write the letter by Sir Mahomed Iqbal who is not keeping good health, there is strong propaganda against the Egyptian mission coming to India for the purpose of carrying on missionary work for Islam.

The main opposition parties, says the letter, are the Kadiyan's the high caste Hindus, the Christian Missionaries and some other leading Hindus. In the opinion of these people and leaders the Mission from the University has nothing useful to do in India.

The opinion of Syed Abdul Azeez Salbi, says the letter, was available through the columns of the Amrita Bazar Patrika of Calcutta. According to the Syed the present Anjumans in India are enough to do any amount of work for Islam in India. The views as expressed by the Syed are to some extent different from their views.

SPREADING OF ISLAM.

The writer of the letter proceeds:—

There is not a single Anjuman Tabligh in India which is entirely devoted to the work of spreading Islamic faith in India, as the Christian or the Hindu Missionaries have in India or elsewhere. The fact is that the institutions like the Darul-Uloom of Deoband, Nadwatul Ulema of Lucknow, the Aligarh University, Madressa Nizamia of Hyderabad, Himayatul Islam of Lahore and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema Hind of Delhi are unable to spend as much for the difficult task of the Tabligh. They have never organised special missionary parties to cover the wide area of the country where there are millions of Untouchables.

Yet there are some other institutions who have resumed to carry on the work of the spreading of Islam. But they are suffering from want of sufficient funds to meet the demands of the new converts. A good field of propaganda work has to be done in India and such a field is yet unapproached by any other missionary.

The leaders of the Untouchables in India like Dr. Ambedkar and others have asked for necessary help being given to the Untouchables. To this no replies have yet been received by them except from one or two Associations.

OFFER FULL ASSISTANCE.

Sir Mahomed Iqbal, the Nawabs and the other Muslims of India specially the leaders of the community concludes the letter, will offer full assistance and help to the Egyptian Mission from the Al-Azher University if they find useful services in India for the Tabligh Islam being done by them.

Just before the departure of the Egyptian Delegation, says a Paris Message, the Egyptian Ambassador there invited the members to dinner. The initial stages of the happy function were marred by the mistakable attitude of the Ambassador. Instead of introducing the members of the Delegation to many prominent statesmen who had been invited to the dinner, the Ambassador introduced Nahas Pasha and others while Makram Obaid, the Finance Minister of Egypt was left. Later at the table, Makram Obaid rose to speak and introduced himself to the guests and invitees.

Serious injustice, it is considered, has been done to the Finance Minister in the presence of the Prime Minister Nahas Pasha and other important officials and statesmen of Paris, by the Egyptian Ambassador.

It is likely, according to the latest report, that the question of the transfer of the Egyptian Ambassador in Paris may be considered by the Egyptian Cabinet shortly.

ULEMA OF IRAQ TO VISIT INDIA.

Some prominent Ulemas from the Holy City of Najaf Al-Ashraf, Iraq, will proceed shortly to Bombay to receive the silver 'Char-Diwari' for the tomb of Hazareth Imam Ali. This 'Char-Diwari' is the donation of Sayedna Taher Saifuddin and his followers in India. The due religious ceremonies will be observed on the occasion, in Bombay.

It may be mentioned here that the first of this Char-Diwari was made in India and was intended for the tomb of Hazareth Imam Hussain in Karbala. This was recently inaugurated by the Royal Consul of Iraq in Bombay.

The Dean of the Al-Azher University has received another letter from Moulana Ahmed Ali of Calcutta, inviting the Egyptian Mission to India for the purpose of propaganda and also welcoming them to Calcutta in the course of their tour there.

THE NEGUS TO SETTLE IN FRANCE

PARIS, (By Mail.)

The Negus may acquire an estate in Savoy, according to rumours circulating here.

He recently flew over Savoy while travelling to Geneva and since then his representatives are reported to have visited Chateaux in the valleys of the Giffre and the Arve, and along the French shores of the Lake of Geneva.

If the Negus did settle in Savoy he would be close to Geneva, while the mountains would also, to a certain extent, recall to him the far away mountains in Abyssinia. —Reuter.

Athens Robbed

Britain Urged To Return "Elgin Marbles" To Greece

ALEXANDRIA (By Air Mail.)

Dr. George S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, is urging that the Elgin Marbles in the British Museum should be returned to Athens.

In an interview to the Press he stated: "We spent a morning in Athens on a visit of homage to the Acropolis and the Parthenon, which are among the greatest wonders of the world. We were immensely impressed, and bathed in their strength and beauty for a considerable while. And to think that nation after nation has robbed this mighty monument of its rightful property Britain should surely return her own spoilations. What place have they in the British Museum? To be there is an insult and a sacrilege. Perhaps some day a wave of righteousness will come over the world, and an 'amende honourable' be made for the innumerable desecrations which mark conquest after conquest.

I was glad that His Majesty the late King Emperor ordered the restoration to Ceylon of the ancient throne of her Kings. Will his royal successor not order the return to Greece of her age-old property? And Rome might do no less."—Reuter.

KILLS OWN MOTHER, FOR SHE'S DIRTY

VANNES, (By Mail.)

Penal servitude for life is the sentence that has been passed at the Morbihan assizes on a man found guilty of having hacked his 75-year-old mother to death with an axe "because she was too dirty."

The man, Joseph Hamon, who lived at Ploerdut, remained entirely unmoved throughout his trial. None of the evidence brought forward seemed to cause him any remorse.—Reuter.

JAPAN OUSTS BRITAIN

And Becomes World's Largest Cotton Importer

LONDON.
(By Air Mail)

Japan has supplanted the United Kingdom as the world's largest importer of raw cotton; she is the second largest consumer of cotton; and in eight years has more than doubled her consumption of wool.

These facts in the rapid industrial development of Japan are given in "Industrial Fibres," a review just issued by the Imperial Economic Committee.

In volume, cotton is by far the leading textile material, with a world total greater than that of all other fibres combined.

OTHER TEXTILES.

The review summarises the figures of production trade and where possible, consumption of cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute and rayon during the past eight years.

In the period reviewed, Japan has not only retained its place as the world's chief supplier of raw silk but has also become a large manufacturer of silk fabrics for export.

An outstanding development during the period under review has been the increased production of rayon. World production in 1928 was estimated at 360 million lbs. and in 1935 at nearly 940 million lbs. Rayon has definitely established itself as a textile fibre. The United States is the largest producer, and Japan takes second place.

In the absence of consumption statistics in the chief manufacturing countries, the extent to which rayon has been substituted for other textile fibres remains problematical, it is stated, but it is significant to note that three of the largest producers of rayon—Japan, Italy and Germany—are countries which are, particularly dependent on foreign sources of supply for their textile raw materials.—Reuter.

THREAT TO JAPAN'S ARMAMENTS

Iron Ore Supplies Affected By Spanish Crisis

SINGAPORE.
(By Air Mail).

A shortage of iron-ore supplies threatens to hold up Japan's armament programme.

The Spanish civil war has interfered with the output of iron mills which formerly exported thousands of tons to Japan every year, whilst Japan's efforts to obtain supplies in other European countries have met with the reply that no orders can be accepted for at least six months due to the pressure of work.

EYES ON MALAYA MINES.

Japan is therefore believed to be trying to widen the scope of her iron-ore mining operations in Malaya.

It was in anticipation of the present shortage, states the "Straits Times," that a Japanese syndicate in Singapore recently obtained an option on an area in Perak, northern Malaya, which is said to be rich in iron ore.

Japanese interests are already exploiting iron deposits on a large scale in the Malay States of Johore and Trengganu, exports for 1935 reaching the record figure of 1,412,221 tons.

Japan recently concluded an agreement with Australia for the exploitation of iron leases at Yampi sound, north-west Australia. These leases have been estimated as capable of an annual production of at least 500,000 tons of iron ore.—Reuter.

(continued from col. 7.)

be run. The complications in Europe, much magnified by the present political grouping craze, endow the word "expediency" with a most convenient significance. It is thus that foreign policies and the huge rearmament programmes of Europe are made to appear so reasonable. The temporary insanities of Europe, however, need not preclude intelligent activity elsewhere. The East desires today not the generous hospitality of a patron but the hand of a friend; not the domineering kindliness of an elder brother but the confidence, sympathy, and understanding that go with great friendship. What people have proved themselves more qualified to give it than the British?—Yours etc.,

EDWIN G. HICKS.

89, Manor Road, Darwen, Lancashire, October 3.

Way To Combat India's Poverty

Britain Should Seek Co-operation Of Sincere Indian Patriots Like Jawaharlal

Mr. Gilbert Slater writes from Oxford under date October 2 to the "Manchester Guardian" in its issue of October 8.

Sir,—I should like to add a few comments from the British point of view to Rabindranath Tagore's article in your issue of to-day.

The British Empire is like a pyramid poised on its apexy. Even before the war it was huge in comparison with our own little islands and their relatively small population, and by the peace treaties the area for which its Government was responsible was enlarged by 1,600,000 square miles of added territory inhabited by some 35,000,000 people. It now includes over 70,000,000 more Asiatics and Africans than when the war broke out.

On the other hand, the Irish Free State has broken away to the extent of ceasing to share in the responsibility, the population of Scotland has begun to decrease, and we are approaching the period of a decreasing native-born population in England and Wales, since births which exceeded 900,000 annually before the war, have now dwindled to less than 600,000 per annum. The basis is clearly too small for the superstructure, and the whole pyramid is threatening to collapse; cracks in its structure are already visible.

If the Empire is to last its basis must be widened; and the growth of national self-confidence and political alertness in India offers us the opportunity of strengthening its foundations by an effective transfer of responsibility for Indian government to the people of India. Tagore reminds us that Indians do not want to give up the connection with Britain in order to become a prey to the imperialism of Germany, Italy, or Japan, and that is a warning that the imitation of Fascist and Nazi methods of dealing with Indian opposition, for which Tory diehards crave, will bring about a speedy collapse of British rule. It is, as he says, something that Indian representatives are allowed to have their say in the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, but not sufficient when their opinions on matters which vitally concern India (as, for example, on the matter of frontier air bombing) are treated as of no significance.

We are in India professedly for the good of the Indian people; people who, in the mass, are appallingly poor. It is an urgent but an extremely difficult task to abate that poverty, one which needs the wisest action supported by the cordial co-operation of all classes of the Indian people. The efforts of the British in the Government services, unaided by such co-operation, cannot succeed; we therefore cannot dispense with the help of sincere Indian patriots of the type of Jawaharlal Nehru. Such men should be heartily welcomed as coadjutors, not persecuted and repeatedly imprisoned for actions which have the material and moral advance of their countrymen as their sole object.—Yours, etc.,

GILBERT SLATER.

Oxford, October 2.

BRITAIN AND THE ASIATIC PEOPLES

The following letter, dated October 3 also appears in the issue of 8th October in the "Manchester Guardian":—

Sir,—May I record my gratification at your publication of extracts from Dr. Tagore's letter in regard to conditions in India and at your illuminating comment on them? As one who was born "a little Conservative" and who has just returned from three years' residence in the Far East, I might add that the publication was opportune in view of the witless motion passed with acclamation at Margate on Thursday, the absurdity of which was made abundantly clear in your leading article to-day.

It should be obvious to all thinking men that such phrases as "faith in Imperial destiny" and "intent to hold what we have" are only calculated, at this juncture, to exacerbate feelings not only in Europe but more certainly in Asia. It is such irresponsible declamations which undermine the efforts of those in authority who really are making sincere endeavours in a distracted world to combine those forces that do exist, and that are making for a unity of international purposes towards a greater welfare for humanity.

The difficulties in Europe are great enough but not insuperable, provided that men and women in this country think quietly and speak wisely. In the East, however, it were well if we realised that a policy of "to have and to hold" by no means spells security. Dr. Tagore's lament from India, after my intimate contacts with schools and universities in Japan and my experiences in the large cities, only makes more poignant the recollection of how little we have given and how much we might give to those whose hands our fashioning not only the destiny of Asia but perhaps of the world. Those peoples of the world whom we may have treated in the past with a beneficent patronage are now demanding rights and privileges which no amount of fortress-building on our part will either induce them to forgo or prevent them from obtaining.

Party leaders in Europe can hypnotise a comparatively ill-informed electorate into admiration of a foreign policy which is merely the lesser of two evils, and so bind their followers to a greater good and a nobler course yet to

(continued in col. 5.)

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 13, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 12, 1355
Parsi: Ardibehest 23, 1306
Hightide: 9-45; 22-38
Lowtide: 3-43; 16-09.
Meeting of Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Committee 6-30 p.m.
General Conference of Ministers from all over India, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Thursday, October 29.

Meeting of the Standing Committee of Princes, Taj Mahal Hotel, 11 a.m.

Friday, October 30.

General Conference of Ministers from all over India, Town Hall, 11 a.m.

Saturday, October 31.

General Conference of Princes and Ministers, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
S.S. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with English mails **sails at** 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S. S. "Taijin Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday) the 28th instant.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. "Akbar" Via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 5-30 p.m. respectively on (Monday) the 2nd proximo and not Superscribed Unregistered Mails for Jeddah (Hedjaz) as previously notified.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

Clan Line Steamer Clan Maciver arrived in London on the morning of 26th inst.

Clan Line Steamer Hesperides arrived Suez in evening of 24th inst.

SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION

The Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency Shorthand Writers' Association was held on Sunday last. Mr. R. Ramchandra presided.

The following office bearers were elected:

President: Mr. R. Ramchandra,
Hon. Secretaries: Mr. S. K. Hajangdi Mr. P. V. Subramani.
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. R. Subramania Iyer.
Members of the Managing Committee: Mr. M. A. Subbaram, Mr. M. S. Ramaswamy, Mr N. Ganpat.
Hon. Auditor: Mr. L. K. Venkiteswaran.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"King of the Castle." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Piccadilly Jim." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Shark Island." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Ex Mrs. Bradford" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pride of India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"The Great Ziegfeld." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Rhythm on the Range." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bright Eyes." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Anthony Adverse." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Faithful." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Grah Luxmi". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

K. R. CAMA O. I. BUILDING

The laying of the Foundation Stone ceremony of the Building of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute will be held at Apollo Street, Fort, on Wednesday, (Nov. 11), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on which day falls the 106th anniversary of the late Khurshedji R. Cama. Dr. Sir T. B. Nariman will perform the ceremony.

ADDRESS TO MAYOR

The residents of Bombay connected with Jamnagar State will present an address to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay at a Tea Party to be held at Chowpaty Band Stand tomorrow (Thursday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when H. H. the Maharaja Jam Saheb will preside.

VILE PARLE N. I. RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Under the chairmanship of Mr. Ramgopal Ruiya, a general meeting of the Northern India residents of Vile Parle was held on Sunday last. It was decided to form the above Association with the object of fostering and promoting social, literary and sporting activities among the Northern India residents of Vile Parle. A committee of seven members was appointed to frame the constitution and enrol members for the Association. A meeting of the members enrolled will be held on the 8th November 1936.

INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVES' SOCIETY

A general meeting of the members of the Insurance Representatives Society will be held at the office of the Society at Church Gate Street tomorrow (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to consider and approve the draft representation to be forwarded to the Government of India in connection with the proposed Insurance Bill.

CHARITABLE FOOTBALL MATCH

The Transit Section and the Dewjee's Kanara XI will play a charity Foot-Ball Match under the patronage of W. I. F. A. Ltd., to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Cooperage in aid of the Mogaveera Free Night School. Special seating arrangements for Ladies. Admission: As. 4 and As. 2 only.

MATUNGA VYAYAM SHALA

An urgent meeting of all the Cyclists Members of the Matunga Vyayam Shala will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Mr. B. N. Maheswari's Office, Bombay Mutual Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Room No. 76. All the Members are requested to attend.

VYAYAM SHALA TRAINING SCHOOL

SANDUR, Oct. 26.

Under the auspices of the above school the "Ayudha Pujah" was observed yesterday, when one of the selected boys, J. Raghavendracha demonstrated some extraordinary feats. Mr. Chidananda Sastri, a senior student deserves congratulation for the excellent training he has been giving to the pupils.

Mr. Hanumanthachar, of the local bar spoke in appreciation of the laudable efforts made in this direction.

INTIMATE FELLOW-WORKER OF LATE G. K. GOKHALE

B. P. Social Reform Association's Tribute To "Lallukaka"

The following resolution was passed by the Managing Council of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association:—

"Sir Lallubhai was one of the Life Members of the Association and took interest in its work and contributed to its development. An intimate fellow-worker of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, he was an ardent votary of the Ranade school of thought and action and during his long and varied public life, contributed to the all-round progress of India, by his stead-fast pursuit of the principles of the school in the spheres of social, educational, and industrial reform. His devoted work as the pioneer of co-operation, will be justly remembered as his notable contribution to Social Reform".

Management Of St. George's Hospital

Government Refutes Harden's Allegations

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The attention of Government has been drawn to a Press attack upon the administration of St. George's Hospital by a Dr. Francis L. Harden, who was an in-patient at the Hospital from 16th July 1936 to 25th July 1936. He did not make any complaint at any time to the Superintendent of the Hospital and it was not until September 2nd that the article by him appeared in the Press, in which he made serious allegations against both the hospital administration and members of the nursing staff.

THE FACTS.

The facts are that Dr. Harden shortly after his admission to the hospital on 16th July was in a distressed condition and his respiration was very much embarrassed. Adrenalin injections were, therefore, ordered to be repeated every four hours and also morphia gr. 1/6 was ordered to be given. Next morning, i.e., on 17th July 1936 the patient was much better. The Sister-in-Charge of the Ward was, therefore, directed by the medical officer, in the hearing of the patient, not to give morphia that night. That evening Dr. Harden effected venesection with a razor blade. Presumably the reference to the "relief that was refused" was to the medical officer's instruction to the Sister-in-Charge of the Ward that Dr. Harden was not to be given morphia that night. In fact, the nursing staff carried out to the letter the instructions for treatment they received from the doctor in charge.. Why Dr. Harden, himself a medical man, should perform this rough and ready surgery upon himself when he was under the care of another doctor and when doctors are always on duty in the hospital, he does not explain. It was an extraordinary thing to do, so much so that it was decided that he ought to be watched.

The floors of all the Wards are scrubbed and washed regularly with "cleanser." A few specks of blood were noticed on the locker near Dr. Harden's bed but were not touched when discovered. The reason for this was that Dr. Harden had been very much annoyed when the belongings in his box and the locker were searched immediately after the venesection. He complained about this to the Lady Superintendent and, with the object of not upsetting him further, the locker was not touched lest he might think that his belongings were being searched again.

QUALITY OF FOOD.

As regards the nature of the food supplied it is stated:

A variety of good, plain, nourishing food is provided. The Superintendent of the Hospital frequently sees and tastes the food which is also seen by the Home Sister daily before it is distributed to the wards. Any complaints and reasonable suggestions are attended to. Most patients are pleased with the food but it is impossible to cater completely for all tastes.

Regarding the complaint that the ward records are not kept properly and are never recorded by a "Senior Executive", the communique says:—

The Ward Sister enters her reports in a neatly kept cardboard bound book and copies of the reports are sent twice daily to the Lady Superintendent. The entry regarding the venesection was made in the Sister's note book on the day of its occurrence. The patient tried to stop the Sister from entering the incident in her report book and later accused her of not entering it and of attempting to hide the venesection.

TRIBUTE TO NURSES.

In conclusion it may be stated that the attitude and behaviour of the nursing staff towards Dr. Harden was all that could be wished for in kindness and attentiveness. The Superintendent of the Hospital has also reported that he has nothing but praise for the Sister who, under very trying circumstances, dealt very tactfully with a most difficult patient and that she carried out all the orders of the physician in charge according to instructions.

GUJARATI ARTISTS PROTEST

Ahmedabad Parishad Exhibition

A public meeting on Monday organised by the Young Artists Association at Simla House passed two resolutions of protest against the art exhibition and section of the forthcoming Gujarati Sahitya Sammelan at Ahmedabad Syt. Kallianji C. Damji, presiding. The resolutions deplosed the attitude towards art adopted by the Parishad and protested against the nomination of the president of the art section Syt. D. B. Kalelkar.

Speaking on the resolution Syt. J. L. Shukla remarked that Gujarat litterateurs were in the habit of making generalisations about art without studying the subject.

Syt. Martand Bhatt, in support of the resolution, stated that the Gujarati men of letters had developed quite a unique method of view and judging art by the standards of literature and by philosophic fantasic.

Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil said that the Parishad was obsolete. It was useless for vital literary initiative. Much more was it futile for any sober attention on art. The protest that the Gujarati artists registered that evening was valuable as the first determined gesture of the artists to protect their self-respect and independence. So far as Gujarat or rather Gujarati men of letters were concerned they were satisfied in remaining merely gramaphoning agents of those outside the province and country.

Syt. Y. Dhalla protesting against the nomination of Syt. D. B. Kalelkar as the President of the Art Section and exhibition of the Sammelan said that the gentleman nominated had no acquaintance with art and did not till then manifest any anxiety to know or care for the problems of the Gujarati artists. Syt. J. M. Ahivasi observed that the forthcoming exhibition was no exception to similarly futile efforts made in the past by the Parishad. They did not raise the prestige of art in Gujarat or help Gujarati Artists They had no faith in a president, who had no acquaintance with Gujarati artists or their conditions.

Dr. G. Vyas, in further support of the resolution said that Gujarati men of letters whenever they had been approached to help forward the cause of art in Gujarat pleaded their inability to do so on the ground that they did not know or had not studied art. But this did not prevent them from presiding over and judging the work of artists or lecturing them.

Syt. Kallianji C. Damji the President of the meeting concluded the proceeding with the remark that the methods adopted by the Parishad towards art and artists were unfair and harmful to artists.

The meeting terminated with the vote of thanks to the chair.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936):—

Trains	Arr. H M	Dep H M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H M	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

ACCUSED PLEAD "NOT GUILTY"

Deny Alleged Gambling Transactions

Charges under Sec. 4 (a) and 4 (b), of the Prevention of Gambling Act, were framed against Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Dhirajlal Panachand Shah, by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on Tuesday.

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charges and denied that they had ever had transactions in racing, "ank farak" and futures. Jadhavji Gandhi stated that he had no knowledge as to where the telegrams were received from, when the Court drew his attention to the Telegrams file. Dhirajlal stated that he did not know who Kantilal was, though the Bombay office received letters from him from their Sholapur branch. In all, the firm of Premji Gandhi employed about 40 persons and had branches at Poona, Sholapur, Baroda and Ahmednagar.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to November 24, 1936.

Earlier during the proceedings, the evidence of Ganpatlal Punamchand, described as the former Secretary of the American Cotton Exchange, was adduced on behalf of the prosecution.

Mr. R. J. Colah, special prosecutor assisted by Mr. C. B. Velkar represented the Crown.

Mr. B. T. Desai with Mr. A. R. Gadkari appeared for the accused.

Charity Play In Aid Of Mogaveera Free Night School

The Mogaveera Free Night School, Bombay, in whose aid a charity Football Match is to be played on Wednesday the 28th inst. at 5-30 p.m. at the Cooperage under the kind patronage of the Western India Football Association, is a model institution imparting free education to well over 300 poor students irrespective of caste or creed. Assisted by a band of educated youngmen voulnteering their services as honorary teachers, the Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali has been conducting this school since 1910. Situated in the Fort, the school gives free, education to those poor boys who are devoid of vocational training at day time, bebecause of their service in the offices or of their absolute poor condition, which deprives them of the facilities of primary education.

The Free Reading Room and Library maintained by the Mandali are fully utilised by the boys and the members of the Mandali. The free premises allowed by the Municipality at 145 Mody Street, Fort, is of late found quite insufficient to accommodate the increasing number of boys, particularly when the Mandali is thinking of raising the school into a Free Night High School. Deserving boys are also given scholarships to enable them to join high school classes and last year two students of the school were successful in the Bombay Matriculation Examination.

Food Fakers Fined

The list of cases for adulteration of ghee and butter in which convictions were obtained during the week ended 24th inst. is as under:

By the Municipal Court of Hon. Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court:—

(1) Mr. Shankar Meghji, Vendor in the shop situated opposite premises No. 42, Bardan Lane, was convicted and fined Rs. 50, on 22-10-36, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 34.1 per cent.

(2) Mr. Laxuman Ramchandra Lingayat, owner of the shop at No. 75, Umerkhadi Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 40 on 22-10-36, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 87.2 per cent.

(3) Mr. Peerbhai Allibhai, Owner of the shop at No. 57, Karwar Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 19-10-36, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 99.1 per cent.

(4) Mr. Chotram Kishandas, one of the owners of the shop at No. 331, Kalbadevi Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 40 on 23-10-36, in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 85.4 per cent.

Unveiling Statue Of Late Muncherji Cowasji Marzban

The ceremony of unveiling of the Statue of Late Khan Bahadur Muncharji C. Marzban C.I.E. fixed for 18th October 1936 was postponed owing to the riots in Bombay. This ceremony will be performed under the auspices of Marzban Colony welfare Mandal on Saturday (31st inst.) at 5 p.m. in the compound of the Marzban Colony, at Gilder Street, Tardeo. Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw Adenwalla Kt. M.V.O. will perform the unveiling ceremony.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Gujarat Research Society

With the laudable object of organising, promoting and co-ordinating research in various branches of knowledge with reference to Gujarat, Kathiawar and Cutch has been recently formed in Bombay. Though the ultimate object of the organisers is the establishment of a separate University for Gujarat, "catering for the intellectual needs of a great community" the Society has been formed as the first step in that direction so that workers in the field could be brought together and the existing talent and resources could be given proper encouragement and co-ordinated. Towards encouraging research in any branch, the Society will try to provide facilities for social intercourse between members of all communities interested in the cultural progress of Gujarat. Though the headquarters of the Society will be in Bombay, it will work throughout Gujarat, Kathiawar and Cutch, with the help of branches to be established. The leaflet published in this connection by the Society says: "Research is a plant of slow growth. But when it grows, it takes deep roots, and whatever is built on it, is built well. It is, therefore, not capable of yielding either immediate or spectacular results. The fruits of research often have an indirect though sure effect on the lives of human beings, and must be viewed in a broad perspective. By its very nature, research work demands patient work of a large number of qualified persons and is, therefore, costly. It is expected that all those who are interested in the aims of this Society will help it by joining it and in other ways.

Standing Committees

The following members constitute the first Council of Management of the Society.

President.—The Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia.

Vice-Presidents. — Mr. A. B. Dhruva; Mr. R. P. Masani; Dr. J. N. Mehta; Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Honorary Treasurer.—Mr. P. G. Shah.

Honorary General Secretary.—Prof. C. N. Vakil.

Members.—Mr. V. P. Vaidya; D. B. H. L. Kaji; Dr. A. S. Kalapesi; Mr. G. V. Acharya; Dr. D. G. Vyas; Dr. K. T. Gajjar; Mr. J. K. Mehta; Mr. S. M. Mehta.

It was also resolved at the general meeting held on 30th September last to adopt the constitution, that in addition to the persons who had joined the Society on that day, those joining it during the month of October 1936, will also be considered Foundation Members.

To enable the Society to deal with different subjects, several Standing Committees are being formed by the Council of Management; viz for (a) Ancient Culture including History and Archaelogy; (b) Medicine; (c) Social Sciences including Economics and Commerce; (d) Physical Sciences; (e) Biological Sciences, (f) Educational Science and (g) Agriculture. They will commence work as soon as those invited to join do so. Suggestions in this connection will be welcomed.

Communications should be addressed to Prof. C. N. Vakil, University Hostel, 79, Queen's Road, Bombay, 2.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The quarterly ordinary general meeting of the Bandra Municipality will be held on Friday, October 30, at the Bandra Town Hall, Waterfield Road, when, I am told, several matters of educational importance to Bandra will be discussed and several resolutions of the School Board will be placed before the meeting.

There are many important questions to be tackled by the School Board among which are:—(a) Their request to the Municipality to sanction expenditure for the new English primary school to be opened at Chimbai, as the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, has informed the School Board that Government grant on the expenditure will not be met until the financial position of the Government improves. (b) To ask the general board of Municipality to sanction expenditure on the additional staff of 11 teachers and to meet it entirely from the Municipal funds until Government are in a position to consider it for the purposes of grant. These are the resolutions of the School Board, but the Standing Committee has recommended a few more which consist of the writing off of arreas of wheel tax and water tax in several cases and has finally recommended that the Municipality would support the Bill which Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe are going to move in the Assembly to amend Section 20 of the Indian Trust Act. Taking into consideration all these questions to be discussed, I think the meeting ought to find it a hard nut to crack.

SUBURBS HELP TO EX-SERVICE MEN

With last year's handsome contribution, the Suburban Poppy Day Fund Committee has already commenced work in right earnest this year and a sum of over Rs. 1,000 has been collected. This sum, I understand, comes chiefly from the Bandra Talkies shows held in aid of this fund from September 30 to October 15. At the last meeting of the Committee a tribute was paid to Mr. Habib Hussein, who ran the shows out of his own pocket expenses.

This year the Committee is arranging a very busy programme including two public functions.

At the last meeting of the Committee, an appreciation was expressed of the offer made by the Rev. Mr. Pearce to donate the collection at St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill, to the fund. It would not be a bad idea if other religious bodies did likewise. After all it is for a really deserving cause.

Garlands are already being sold and special arrangements are being made for selling Poppies, while collection boxes are being kept in the Suburban Courts; and for the special rehearsals of the Military Tatoo to be held in Bombay a small charge of one anna will be charged and a concession is to be given by the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Railway for children travelling by the same train.

The Suburban Committee is striving very hard to swell the Poppy Day Funds, and it is left to us suburbanites to do our part.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1936

PREPARATIONS

It is extremely gratifying to learn that the Congress and the Nationalist Party in the Punjab have at last come to a satisfactory agreement with regard to the ensuing legislative elections. The exact terms of the agreement are not yet published but a joint statement gives an assurance that both the parties will join hands in fighting the elections and defeating the reactionary forces in the province. It may be presumed that in no constituency will there be a contest between a Congress candidate and a Nationalist one. It is certain that in some constituencies the Hindu Mahasabha will put up its candidates against those of the Congress. In all such cases the agreement between the Congress and the Nationalist Party implies that the latter should loyally support the Congress nominees. Negotiations for a similar agreement are going on in the Central Provinces and the United Provinces and may be expected to be as successful there as in the Punjab. The position in Bengal is rendered more difficult by sharp differences between the local Congress Committee and the Central Parliamentary Board. But here, too, as we have suggested before, an understanding is quite possible about the allocation of seats between the contending groups in the province without prejudice to the declared policy of the Congress with regard to the Communal Award. In no case should reactionaries be allowed to take advantage of the factions in the Congress.

Select Tried Men

So far as the Bombay Presidency is concerned, there is no trouble about the Award or any other question of policy. But as the Presidency includes four Congress Provinces, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnatak and Bombay City, there will have to be perfect co-operation between the four Provincial Congress Committees if the best selection is to be made from among the large number of candidates that are reported to have applied for nomination. The final selection is to be made to-day by the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Committee, which meets at the Congress House this evening. We do not know what is the procedure to be followed at the meeting,—whether the candidates are to be interviewed or others on their behalf and what precisely is to be the basis of selection. Whatever the basis is, we must repeat that no tried and competent Congress worker should be superseded in favour of new and unknown men on the flimsy plea that the entry of the latter into the Congress means an extension of Congress influence. The Selection Committee should carefully judge every applicant's qualifications from the Congress point of view before the final selection is made.

Mobilise Resources

It being presumed that the final selection of candidates will be made by the Parliamentary Committee, the next important task is to carry on vigorous propaganda without relying unduly on the people's undeniable loyalty to the Congress. Everywhere in the world success at the polls is often determined largely by the extent and character of the election propaganda. The Congress has no doubt a great advantage over other parties in having an excellent set of candidates to represent it, a thoroughly sound and popular programme and an army of willing workers. But the advantage will have been thrown away if all these resources are not properly organised and utilised. So far as Bombay City is concerned, we are happy to learn that the B. P. C. C. has outlined a comprehensive plan of election campaign with the help of experienced volunteers, paid and honorary. If the campaign is begun immediately and kept up right till the elections, the triumph of the Congress is bound to be certain and complete. And the same is true of every province in the country.

Light On 'Paradise'

While detailed comments must be reserved till the official statements of Sir Yamin Khan and Raizada Hansraj regarding their tour of the Andamans are issued, the little light which the former has thrown on the conditions in which the convicts are kept, does not exactly confirm Sir Henry Craik's famous description of that penal settlement being a 'paradise' for political prisoners, who are incarcerated in cellular jail and are all anxious to be repatriated. Sir Yamin Khan, who certainly has not any love lost for political prisoners, notes that proper facilities for reading books, papers, etc., are not available to them and that their absence was keenly felt especially by the political prisoners, most of whom were drawn from the educated middle classes. There was also noticeable a lack of opportunities for recreation. We hope the Home Member will be convinced at least now about the genuineness of the grievances, which he so lightly dismissed the other day.

Detailed comments must be reserved, as we have said, till a statement by Raizada Hansraj and Sir Md. Yamin, especially the former who is awaiting papers so that he may not do any injustice to any side. In the meantime, however, we must note one or two things in the statement of Sir Md. Yamin Khan himself. He admits that "the climate of Andamans has got great humidity. The rainy season lasts for nine months annually." He admits that sometimes conditions are attached—as, for instance, in the purchase of an ordinary volley ball—which render concessions meaningless. And he does not seek to make light of the fact that "their chief demand was to be repatriated on the ground of health, insufficient water, climate and food . . . ."

A Dewan's Prescription

The progressiveness of Mysore has now become proverbial. And Mysore deserves the compliment in so far as it has always compared very favourably with other Indian States. Sir Mirza Ismail's review of the year in the Representative Assembly shows that it does so now also. Indeed Mysore, in many respects, is doing demonstrably better than British India blessed with the costly and 150 years' old tutelage under Great Britain. In those respects conditions in the latter are but a poor imitation of the former.

We are, however, more particularly interested in Sir Mirza's observation that "in the peculiar circumstances prevailing in this country, State Socialism—and a generous measure of it—is not only desirable but is also necessary...." State Socialism is necessary, indeed, in a full measure, The truth is, and it applies to the whole world, that the present economic miseries which the mass of humanity suffers cannot even be substantially checked, let alone removed, without Nationalisation of the means of production, distribution and exchange. And nationalisation means nationalisation. It does not mean "nationalisation" in the interest of a foreign nation which is Imperialism or in the interest a particular class in the same nation which is Fascism. That true nationalisation can be ensured only by true Democracy goes without saying. And while we doubt if "democracy" can boast of a "reputation unsullied," or a "brass-plate untarnished," we would be willing to place our faith in "the old general practitioner"—provided it was not "Autocracy," benevolent or otherwise, occupying the Chair disguised as Democracy.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

On October 16th Morris Motors scenes on the London Stock Exchange had some amusing sidelights. Hundreds of jobbers with no book in the new 'star' found themselves with nothing to do. They, therefore, entertained the long queues stretching across the House in the manner more usually associated with West End theatre queues.

Mouth-organs and tin whistles were produced. Some of the younger and more agile members gave a passable representation of the acrobatic feats of 'tumblers'. When the battle was at its height it looked as if few of the gallant British stockbrokers would survive to tell the tale. To immortalise the scene in case of non-survival a member of the Stock Exchange drew a picture of it on a big piece of pink blotting-paper. It shows the struggle in all its stark horror—silk hats flying, collars burst, a man in the foreground with a black eye and another on the right of the picture being carried out on a stretcher by a top-hatted messenger. Doubtless the picture will eventually find its way into the Morris Museum.

"Malta Yok"

The Turkish Fleet, such as it is, is about to visit Malta. This recalls a tale popular in Greece.

The Sultan (30 years ago) sent his fleet to call at Malta. The fleet was absent three weeks. When it returned the Sultan asked his Admiral: "Did you fulfil your duty in Malta? How did they receive you?"

The Admiral replied in his native tongue: "Malta, yok." (There is no Malta).

He had steamed around the Mediterranean and could not find Malta. He had called at many islands, but none of them was Malta. He added: "We must scratch it off our map."

The phrase, "Malta, yok", is still current in Greece and never fails to raise a smile. The Greeks are born sailors and mock the Turks at sea. The other day the entire Greek Fleet was in Phaleron Bay for inspection by the King. It was a mere toy. The three submarines looked rusty. Said a Greek: "Yes, but we can still beat the Turks."

Trotsky On French Affairs

The first number of a periodical "Fight", describes itself as "organ of the British Bolshevik-Leninists (Trotskyists").

If an article by Trotsky on French affairs is typical, we are not surprised at the use of his name during the recent Moscow trial. This article first appeared in France during the stay-in strikes and was suppressed by the police. It openly treated Blum as a Kerensky and urged an extension of the strike wave into revolution. He added: "In France there are numerous gentlemen of both sexes, ex-Communists, ex-Socialists, ex-Trade Unionists, who are living in groups and in cliques, exchanging their impressions of events inside of four walls and thinking that the movement is not ready for their enlightened participation. 'It is still too soon'. And when de la Rocque will arrive they will say: 'It is now too late'.

All Nations Prize Novel.

Miss Jolanda Foldes, a young Hungarian author, has won the All-Nations Prize Novel competition. Her novel "Street of the Fishing Cat", was selected by an international committee of judges headed by Mr. Hugh Walpole.

Advance royalties of £4,000 will be paid, followed later by a further £6,000. Altogether she is expected to make nearly £20,000 from her novel. An option on the film rights has already been obtained.

When the competition was originally planned it was not intended to include Hungary among the 12 competing nations. It was only at the personal request of M. Petrovits, a prominent Hungarian in London, that the country was included. When M. Petrovits made his request to Mr. Ralph Pinker, the organiser of the competition, he insisted that if his country were made eligible one of his countrymen would inevitably win the prize.

Mr. Pinker, sceptical, agreed to open the lists to Hungary, but bet M. Petrovits £5 to a shilling that a Hungarian would not win. Since then M. Petrovits has died as a result of a motoring accident in London.

"Street of the Fishing Cat" will be published next year simultaneously in 12 countries.

New York Exchange And Advertisement

For the first time in its 144 years' history—except for a brief period during the war when, as a patriotic duty it gave its official support to Liberty Bonds—the New York Stock Exchange has

(Continued on page 10—col. 1).

Our Moscow Letter

Soviet And The League

No Payment Of Premiums To Aggressive Countries

(FROM A. AZIZ AZAD)

MOSCOW, September 29.

The Soviet press to-day prominently features the speech made by Mr. M. M. Litvinov, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, before the League Assembly in Geneva. In a stirring speech, which was warmly received by the delegates present, Mr. Litvinov asked for a firm application of the principles of the League Covenant against Aggressor States. He reminded the Assembly that Soviet proposals for strengthening the League of Nations and the League Covenant have but one purpose—the strengthening of universal peace.

League's Failures

Mr Litvinov did not hesitate to speak his mind as to the activities of the League of Nations in the recent past. His opening words were: "I must admit at the very outset that the summing up of the work of the League for a year does not inspire the Soviet delegation with happy thoughts. This is due in part to the fact that the Soviet delegation appraises the work of the League from the point of view of the quality of the questions solved rather than their quantity, and determines this quality by the role which these questions have played in the problem of the organisation of the consolation of peace, which is the basic function of the League of Nations."

The Urgent Question

After dealing with the League's handling of the Locarno, the Danzig and the Italo-Abyssinian questions, Mr. Litvinov took up the theme of his speech: "Turning to the agenda of the present session of the Assembly," he said, "we find in it only one question in the category of interest to us. I am referring to the application of the principles of the League Covenant. We believe that only a discussion of this question could fill the present session of the Assembly with substantial content." Disagreeing with those who feel that the work of interpreting and applying the Covenant should be postponed until the political atmosphere is clearer, Mr. Litvinov stated. "I shall take the liberty of thinking that it is precisely the existence of this unrest which is the strongest argument in favour of the timeliness of a discussion of this question. The unrest has been provoked precisely by the proximity of the danger."

Profession Without Practice

"Permit me to remind you, gentlemen," said the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, "that the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant did not arise academically, but was brought to life, forced upon us, both by the unhappy issue of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict and by the entire development of political events in recent years." He then spoke of the menace and increasing war danger created by certain militaristic and aggressively inclined countries, and of the attitude of other nations, who, in the face of this threat to the world's peace and even, civilization, either prepare to seek their salvation in "neutrality," or, sensing the danger and recognizing the necessity of joint defence through collective action: "Proclaim again and again their adherence to the principle of collective security. Unfortunately, so far they have not gone beyond such statements."

League Must Organise

Mr. Litvinov does not demand new blocs of states to combat the increasing war danger, the increasing activities of aggressor nations. He says: "I am prepared to be content with the existing bloc of the League of Nations, a bloc of peaceable countries which have united for purposes of mutual defence and mutual aid. We only demand that this bloc really organize mutual assistance, that it draw up in time a plan of action so as not to be caught unawares, so that the organisation of war taking place outside this bloc might be countered by actions for the organisation of resistance."

Mr. Litvinov reminded the Assembly of the Soviet proposals for strengthening the Covenant by regional and bilateral pacts of mutual assistance, and dealt with the questions of the prevention of possible military conflicts through conciliation, as expressed in Article 11 of the Covenant, by pointing out the Soviet's complete agreement.

The Soviet Position

"We by no means object to attempts at understandings even with the aggressive countries; on the contrary we deem it necessary to invite them to participate in any international arrangement. But we do object to their dictating the terms of the negotiations, or paying premiums to them for consenting to carry on the negotiations. We believe that attempts at reaching universal agreements may be made by means of convening a peace conference or a pan-European commission. Either of these organizations, represents in itself the more convenient place for the preliminary discussion of any questions, whether political or economic. If any states refuse to take part in such organizations, it will then become clear to everybody that we are not following the same road as they, that we must finally organize peace and international order without them."

Afghan War Minister's Visit

Sirdar Shah Mahmud Khan, the Afghanistan War Minister, accompanied by the chief of the Afghan General Staff, General Omar Mohammed Khan, and the Afghan Minister to Italy, Abdus Samad Khan, were warmly greeted by Marshal N. N. Tukhachevsky, Assistant People's Commissar of Defence of the U.S.S.R., and other prominent leaders and officials of the Soviet Government upon their arrival in Moscow yesterday.

Sirdar Shah Mahmud Khan is one of Afghanistan's leading statesmen. He is an uncle of the present Afghan King.

Subway Line No. 2

Work on the second line of the Moscow underground, or "Metro" (metropolitan) as it is called here, is proceeding apace. Projects for all the new stations, as well as their sub-structures, have been completed, and extensive boring work and cutting of the tunnels well underway. Many of the shafts have completed or are nearing completion of their excavating

(Continued On Page 13, Col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A WELCOME INTERPRETATION

The speech of M. Vandervelde, the Belgian Socialist leader and Minister of Labour in the Van Zeeland Cabinet is a reassuring interpretation of King Leopold's recent address to the Cabinet. If M. Vandervelde has authoritatively represented the mind of the Cabinet, it is indeed more than reassuring. For according to him neutrality was impossible for a State "that adhered to the League of Nations". This constitutes a welcome assurance that so far from repudiating her obligations, Belgium is only too conscious of them. Moreover, M. Vandervelde interprets the need for re-inforcing the Belgian army "since Hitler's troops were at the Frontier". According to M. Vandervelde, that is to say, the King's speech means that Belgium is more eager than ever to honour existing obligations. We believe the Cabinet agrees with the Socialist statesman even though it might have, formerly, thought differently. For, the Fascist disturbances coupled with Herr Hitler's activities must have opened its eyes. Belgium has taken the warning in time, but the Fascist menace has now assumed such proportions that it can only be met by an immediate and United International Front which can materialise if Britain does her duty.

PLAY THE GAME

In an interview with the Associated Press after his tour in the United Provinces, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says that he received several complaints about Government's interference in election propaganda and adds: "It is strange that Government should have uniformly disregarded even teh rules framed by it for regulating the conduct of its own servants. It should play the game and observe at least a minimum standard of decency." Will Government play the game at least hereafter and observe that minimum standard of decency? Whatever they do, the Sardar has good reason to believe that the success of the Congress is assured in spite of several handicaps. Indeed Government's anti-Congress propaganda is a tribute to the growing influence of the Congress.

MILL STRIKE IN AHMEDABAD

A serious situation has arisen in the Ahmedabad Labour world as a result of the activities of one of the mill-owners, Seth Chamanlal Girdhardas. It appears that grave discontent has been prevalent among workers in his mills but, instead of redressing them, the Seth has taken a step which cannot be too strongly condemned. We learn that he resigned his position as an Arbitrator on behalf of the Mill-owners' Association and immediately followed his resignation up by attempting to work his Rajnagar mills with new men and at reduced wages in spite of the earnest request of the Labour Union not do so. No wonder that workmen in all his mills have gone on a strike. The Mill-owners' Association owes it to itself to see that Seth Chamanlal makes good this open contravention of the established procedure for arbitration and conciliation in the Ahmedabad industry. We confidently hope Gandhiji's visit to Ahmedabad will settle all outstanding disputes.

THE URDU CONFERENCE

Presiding over the Urdu Conference held at Aligarh, the Raja of Mahmudabad gave expression to sound views in regard to the language question. He commended the attempts to simplify the vocabulary of Urdu so as to bring it within the reach of the average man and urged that Urdu should be popularized in the form of Hindustani. He as well as Maulana Abdul Haq both properly condemned the importation of communalism in the consideration of the language question and pleaded for joint efforts to evolve a "lingua franca." Their suggestions for the establishment of a big publishing concern as well as for the invention of Urdu type are both welcome and deserve the active support of all right-thinking Indians. But we do not understand why the Conference should have been called an "Urdu Conference" and not a "Hindustani Conference." From the address of the President as well as other speeches we gather that by Urdu they meant Hindustani, "the common heritage of Hindus and Mussalmans."

WELCOME FALL

It is interesting to learn that despite the 5 per cent reduction in the tariff duties on British textiles the imports of these continue to fall. That is a feature wholly to be welcomed in so far as the British textiles are replaced by Indian products. A common argument in favour of special preference to British textiles is that they do not compete with Indian products. There was some truth in this argument years ago. But now that India has begun to produce fine fabrics and yarns, it is nonsense to suggest that British imports are non-competitive and may be safely given special preference. They are about as much a menace to India as Japanese products, with this difference that Britain buys much less Indian cotton than Japan does and British vested interests are, for obvious reasons much harder to be combated than those of Japan.

ON EIGHT ANNAS A MONTH!

The Congress Political and Economic Department has started publishing a most useful series of brochures, the latest of which is a "Survey of A South Indian Village" by N. S. Subramaniam. Nerur, which the author selected for his investigations, provides a fairly good example of rural conditions in South India and Mr. Subramaniam has taken pains. It has a mixed population of Hindus, Muslims, Christians and a good number of Harijans. Most of the villagers are engaged in agriculture and are, of course, duly steeped in debt. Of the net total income more than two-thirds goes out of the village by way of land revenue and excise taxes, interest charges and rents to non-resident owners, litigation and vices taking away a good portion of what remains. It is significant that though the per capita income of the villagers is hardly 13 rupees a year, almost half of it is taken away by the Government in taxes, leaving the population to lead a miserable sub-human existence. And this South Indian village is by no means the worst in India. In U. P. and Bihar conditions are worse. When one thinks of these wretched folk living on eight annas a month one cannot help being simultaneously amazed and amused at the Government hoping to improve their conditions with a couple of stud-bulls, some radio set, and a fleet of propaganda and publicity vans.

BRITAIN'S TASK IN INDIA

Compared With France's In Indo-China

—Headlines.

Any economic statistician will tell you that the magnitude of the former is simply incalculable as compared with that of the latter.

* * * *

The Governor of Bombay, the Home Member and the Commissioner have been recipients of tributes and congratulations from various quarters on the successful suppression of the riots.

But it is not definitely confirmed that they have also received felicitous messages from their predecessors.

* * * *

Speaking as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Urdu Conference at Aligarh, Dr. Ziauddin declared that their task concerned a language which was the outcome of the efforts of the whole of the Indian Nation."

Is that the reason why he "then left the meeting owing to indisposition"?

* * * *

The report about the Commander-in-Chief of the British Fleet in Chinese waters cruising in the vicinity of Formosa "awaiting satisfaction" has stimulated the Junior Colleague into making a number of funny juvenile and even adult remarks.

Unfortunately we don't propose to publish them.

* * * *

According to a recent report A British Military 'Attache' at Madrid and an American Banker have been arrested by the Spanish rebels.

Since no clearer proof is needed that they were engaged in infractions of the Non-Intervention Pact to the prejudice of the rebels, the British Government should submit a further note to the Plymouth Committee supplementing the charge-sheet with.

(1) One charge against America and

(2) One charge against Britain.

* * * *

PORTUGAL ACCUSES MADRID

Six Reasons Why Diplomatic Relations With Spain Were Severed

—Headlines.

And the one reason from which these six spring is, of course, too obvious to need mention.

* * * *

By the way, we are delighted to note that Reuter is gradually settling down to the description of Spanish rebels as "Nationalists."

* * * *

"Herr Hitler was convinced that the only real danger for Europe and the British Empire is the spreading further of communism"—Ribbentrop's plea for "closer co-operation" between Germany and Britain.

British "Statesmen" more or less agree.

What will happen after "closer co-operation" has helped Fascism-Nazism to conquer is, of course, a different matter which evidently does not worry British Tories.

By the way, Ribbentrop has not made it clear whether his "British Empire' includes or excludes the "German colonies."

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) On Tuesday, the Bombay Town Hall was humming and otherwise astir with activities connected with the dress-rehearsal of an interesting item in the Diwali festival celebrations.

(2) Liquor shops, except in two or three places, have now reopened in the city.

(LATER: We now find that the credit for this howler is shared by the authorities too.)

* * * *

A honeymoon in the jungles of Siam inspired a lady to become an artist.

A clear instance of evil begetting evil.

There is no truth in the report, however, that Brother Kanaiyalal's next Art Notes are entitled "Honeymoons In The Forest—A Recommendation."

* * * *

The mathematics master noticed that one of his pupils was day-dreaming, and not following his work on the blackboard. To recall his attention he said sharply:

"Board, Jenkins, board!"

The boy, startled, looked up.

"Yes, sir, very!" came the reply.

Jap Police Assault British Sailors

Accuse Them Of Taking Photographs In Fortified Zone

SHANGHAI, October 27.

The Japanese Police have arrested some British Sailors belonging to the Submarine Depot Ship 'Medway' while the latter were strolling on shore at Keelung (Formosa), and have accused them of photographing the Fortified Zone. The police took them to the police station where, it is alleged, they were searched, beaten and subjected to other indignities.

BRITISH OFFICERS QUESTIONED

This incident followed another in which Japanese police boarded the 'Medway' and questioned three British Officers, alleging that they had taken forbidden photographs. It is stated that the suspicion proved unfounded, but no explanation or apology has been received.

C.-IN-C. OF CHINA STATION PROTESTS

Vice-Admiral Colebrooke Little, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, has made vigorous representations to the Japanese Government and is now cruising aboard the 'Berwick' in the vicinity of Formosa awaiting satisfaction.—Reuter.

HITCH OVER PAYMENT OF TAXICAB FARE

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The facts of the Keelung incident are as follows:—

It has been learned from Official quarters in London that the dispute occurred at Keelung on Oct. 7 with regard to the payment of taxicab fare, which there is good evidence to show, had been paid. As a result, three British sailors were taken to the police station where they sustained injuries, one having his jaw fractured. A British Naval Officer who came to their assistance was insulted by the Japanese police

The British Government are in communication with the Japanese Government on the subject of reparation for the incident and meanwhile it has been impossible for the Commander-in-Chief of the China station to proceed on his official visit to Japanese ports.—Reuter.

BOMBAY PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

Selection Of Congress Candidates

The Bombay City Parliamentary Committee met on Tuesday evening at the Congress House. All the five members, Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, K. F. Nariman, K. M. Munshi, S. A. Brelvi and S. K. Patil, were present. The Committee is understood to have considered the applications of intending candidates for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council and made recommendations in all except one or two cases, to the Presidency Parliamentary Committee which meets this evening at the Congress House. The Bombay City Committee will meet again at 6 p.m. to-day to dispose of the remaining applications. The Committee also considered the question of Election Campaign.

The Manifesto Committee meets at 2 p.m. to-day.

ARREST WARRANTS FOR WHOM?

Bombay Press Report Contradicted

BARODA, Oct. 27.

Inquiries made by the "United Press" regarding a report published in a vernacular daily of Bombay that arrest warrants have been issued against two prominent shroffs of the Padra Taluka, show that the report is baseless as no such warrants have been issued.

The Padra police have arrested with the help of the C.I.D. police Messrs. Mahmad Miya and Kishorbhai Attambhai, office-bearers of the Vadu Co-operative Society for alleged misappropriation of the Society's money.—United Press.

Award For Willingdon

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The King gave audience to the Marquess of Willingdon and invested him with the insignia of the chancellorship of St. Michael and St. George.

The King also gave audience to the Marquess of Zetland.—Reuter.

Irish Football Team

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The following will constitute the Irish Football Team against Scotland at Belfast on October 31:

Breen (Belfast Celtic); Cook (Everton); Fulton (Belfast Celtic); McMillan (Manchester United); Jones (Hibernians); Mitchell (Chelsea); Kernaghan (Belfast Celtic); McCullough (Manchester City); Martin (Nottingham Forest); Coulter (Everton) and Kelly (Derby City).

NEW ATLANTIC AIRMAIL SERVICE

German Lufthansa To Open New Line

BERLIN, October 26.

The German Lufthasna intends to open a scheduled regular north Atlantic Air Mail Service late in the spring of 1937, states Count Schack one of the pilots engaged in trial flights which have just been completed by two flying boats docked now in Travemuende.

Count Schack says that the trial flights were made irrespective of weather conditions and the boats during day time flew at a height of only 30 feet above water for better navigation. The two pilots steered alternately.

The schedule route is from Lisbon via Azores to New York and the flying time should not exceed 25 hours in calm weather. A second "Mothership" is now under construction, which will join the "Schwabenland" in North Atlantic next year to catapult flying boats in the air.—Reuter.

DELHI DURBAR NEXT YEAR?

King Expected To Make Announcement In Parliament

(International Information Service.)

LONDON. (By Air Mail.)

It is understood that apart from the announcement of a huge programme of social reforms which the King is likely to make when he opens the Parliament towards the end of this month, he will also indicate his decision to hold a Delhi Durbar next year. The probable date of his visit to India is January 1938

Soviet Supplies For Spain?

(Continued from page 1).

ing that no further guarantee could be given to Portugal's diplomatic correspondence; thirdly, Portugal accuses Madrid of searching diplomatic valises; fourthly, the Communique mentions the improper hostile attitude of the Tarragona authorities when a Portuguese vessel repatriated Spanish refugees. fifthly, the Communique accuses the Spanish Ambassador of making an unfounded report saying that he was isolated, and a prisoner in the emabssy and sixthly, the Communique says that these facts show that it is impossible for Portugal to maintain amicable relations with Madrid, which have, henceforth, been suspended awaiting a favourable alteration in the situation.

Portugal's Charge d'Affaires has been instructed to leave Spain immediately.—Reuter.

COUNCIL'S "NO" TO GOVT.

Consideration Of Punjab Motor Taxation Bill Rejected

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

After two days' discussion the Punjab Council rejected the Government motion for consideration of the Punjab Motor Taxation Bill. Mohamed Sadiq's motion for circulation of the Bill was accepted by the House, 31 voting in favour of and 26 against the circulation.

The House then passed the Punjab Entertainments Duty Bill as amended and returned by the Governor. The Punjab Copying Fees Bill and Punjab Nurses Registration Amendment Bill were next considered and passed.

The House was adjourned till Thursday.—United Press.

SURPRISE FOR BOOKMAKERS

NEW MARKET, Oct. 27.

Success in the Cambridgeshire for Finalist, Danbulger, Noble King, Harina, Esquemeling or Laureat would be terrible for the book-makers as they are heavily doubled with Fet, the winner of the Cesarewitch.

The draw for places will play an important part. Fancied horses drawing low numbers will automatically shorten the odds, although Commander last year overcame the handicap.

The smallness of the field however gives all a better chance.—Reuter.

RUBBER PRODUCTION QUOTA

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The International Rubber Committee fixed production quota for the first half of 1937 at 70 per cent.

The next meeting of the Committee will be on December 15.—Reuter.

BULLISH EFFECT ON MARKET

LONDON, Oct 27.

Eighty-penny Spot rubber at long last has become a fact following to-day's I.R.R.C. decision.

Dealings were not excited but the majority of brokers were inclined to be fairly bullish, especially since even the most wildly optimistic never dared to expect so small an increase in the quota for the second quarter of 1937, most having looked for ten per cent.

It is not expected that any sharp advance will take place but many foresee a gradual appreciation of spot in view of the healthiness of the market in which there is only very small speculative element and now that the situation at least temporarily has cleared up, it will not be surprising if trade, which has long been cautious pending uncertainties, increased its purchases.

Reliable estimates indicate a reduction of world stocks over the next six months by about 40,000 tons despite extra 48,000 tons appearing on the market in the first half of 1937 as a result of to-day's increase.—Reuter.

GALE HAVOC IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct 27.

At least three have been killed and scores injured in the gale which swept Britain, including a boy of five found dead under the wreckage of a tenement building at Glasgow.

Twelve R. A. F. 'planes have been damaged by 89 M.P.H. wind.

In Argyllshire, roads have been blocked by hundreds of fallen trees and telephonic communications have been interrupted.—Reuter.

RELIEF WORK BY ARYA SAMAJ

The Secretary of the Arya Samaj writes:—

There is slight increase in the number of persons taking help in Arya Samaj. About 25 new persons have been admitted on Tuesday, from Duncan Road, Kamatipura and Nulbazar. About 200 homeless and helpless persons, including women and children, are fed in the Arya Samaj.

Bhidi Bhagat, Hiralal and Chimanlal Choithram, a servant of Silk Market, have been missing since yesterday. Those who know anything about their whereabouts are requested to inform the Arya Samaj.

Those who have suffered any kind of loss during the riots might approach the Arya Samaj for legal advice and help.

Mrs. Naidu Better

"The Bombay Chronicle" is gratified to be able to announce that the latest news regarding Mrs. Naidu's health is more satisfactory.

Rest and treatment have done a world of good and there is every reason to hope that Mrs. Naidu, who had undoubtedly put a great strain on her strength during the past few months by fulfilling so many public engagements, will be herself again soon.

Mrs. Naidu is still at Hyderabad and will remain there for the present.

DATE OF A. I. C. C. MEETING

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, in a press note, announces that the meeting of the A. I. C. C., which was to be held in the latter part of November to consider the Agrarian programme and report of the Mass Contact Committee, will not meet as many Provincial Congress Committees, in spite of devoting much time and energy have been unable to submit their reports.

It is probable that the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. will be held at Faizpur, just before the Congress Session.—A. P.

LAHORE EDITOR DEAD

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The death occurred on Saturday morning in Lanore of Mr. Abdul Majid Rau, Joint Editor of the "Eastern Times,'. He had been suffering from dysentery for two weeks and complications set in towards the later stages of his illness. The best medical advice has, however, failed to save him.

Mr. Rau was one of the seniormost publicists in this country, having served on the staffs of leading journals in every part of India and being a frequent contributor to weekly and monthly periodicals. His death will be deeply mourned in journalistic circles and by hosts of his admirers throughout the land.

Born in December 1885 Mr. Rau was the son of the late Honble Diwan Bahadur M. Subramanyan, Administrator General of Madras, and was educated at Ley's School and King's College, Cambridge. He adopted journalism as a career and worked in the capacity of Assistant Editor or Editor of the "Madras Times" Madras Mail, Daily Express, Commerce, Empire, Daily Chronicle, Indian Daily Telegraph, Times of Mesopotamea, Times of Burma, etc. The great war offered him a brief interlude for service abroad, and on the inception of the "Eastern Times" he became its Joint Editor—a position which he filled with great distinction. He married Handa O' Shirna of Nagasaka, Japan, and was converted with her to Islam in 1926. He was also the author of 'Journalism as a Career.'—A.P.

BRITAIN'S NEW BATTLESHIPS

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The King has decided that the two new British battleships now being laid down be named "King George Fifth" and "Prince of Wales," announced Sir Samuel Hoare in a speech at the annual banquet of the Navy League, London. The battleships when completed would be the joint result of a most meticulous study and lessons of actual practice.

Sir Samuel Hoare stated, the construction programme was proceeding satisfactorily and paid tribute to the humanitarian work of the navy for refugees from Spain. He declared that navy was never more efficient. He stated that large numbers of men and boys of the right stamp were joining the navy. He announced that he proposed to create a new reserve to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Supplementary Reserve wherein, yachtsmen aged between 18 and 39 who wished to be earmarked for training as executive officers R.N.V.R. in the event of war would be enrolled. The enrolment would involve no actual training in peacetime nor would members wear uniform, but on being called up they would be classified with sub-lieutenants of regular R.N.V.R.—Reuter's Special.

Britain And Abyssinia

Legation To Consulate? 'De Facto' Recognition Of Italian Conquest

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The question of the status of British legation at Addis Ababa is under the consideration of the British Government.

It is understood the French, the American and other Governments are being consulted but no decision is expected in the near future.

Official circles confirm that it is still the policy of Britain not to recognise Italian conquest except as a result of the League decision, but this would not prevent the transformation of the Legation into Consulate accredited to the Italian administration which admittedly would be partial 'de facto' recognition.—Reuter.

PRIZE FOR 'MOST HORRIBLE SIN'

What is the most horrible sin in the world?

The Rev. L. A Crown, of the Union avenue Christian hCurch, Litchfield, Illinois, offered a prize valued at £1 for the best description. Next Sunday (says the B.U.P.) he will disclose the name of the winner and what form the prize will take.

"A recent survey of 48 States shows that only eight Americans in 100 go to church on Sunday morning, and only two in 100 on Sunday night says, Mr. Crown. "If this continues, America becomes a fertile soil for Communism"

CORONATION OATH

A New Form Of Words

When the King takes the Coronation oath at Westminister Abby in May he will use a different form of words from that of his predecessors on the throne. The coronation oath has been slightly altered in order to comply with the provisions of the Statute of Westminster, which changed the status of the Dominions.

The new wording, which has been evolved after consultation between high ecclesiastical and constitutional authorities, will not be revealed until the full programme for the Coronation is issued.

It is understood that the Coronation service itself will be shorter next year than was the case at the coronation of King George because of the absence of a Queen Consort.—"Manchester Guardian."

ENGLAND'S ALL-ELECTRIC CREMATORIUM

The first all-electric crematorium in England was opened at Harrogate last month by the Bishop of Ripon, Dr. G.C. L. Lunt. It is only the third of its kind in the world, the others being in Germany and Switzerland. The crematorium is incorporated in a new chapel at Stonefall cemetery, which the bishop also dedicated to-day. The scheme has cost £7,000, and also includes a garden of rest in which the columbarium is situated.

CLOCK BEHAVED STRANGELY

When Cheiro Died

When Cheiro, the famous mystic and psychic, died in Hollywood, these strange things happened, according to his English nurse, Mrs. Edith Phelan.

The clock struck one three times.

The house wos filled with an overpowering fragrance of flowers (no flowers were there).

The stairs creaked heavily, as though many people were passing up and down (nobody was on the stairs).

Mrs. Phelan was at her deathbed. When she was called in four days before Cheiro died she did not know the identity of her patient. She said:

"I have seen hundreds of people die. I do not believe in spooks, but I cannot deny the evidence of my own senses."

Cherio was Count Louis Hamon, born in Wicklow, Ireland, and he spent 58 out of his 70 years in studying the occult.

He predicated the dates of the death of King Edward VII. and Kitchener. A year ago he wrote a document foretelling the manner of the death of Irving Thalberg.

Congress Victories

MADRAS CORPORATION ELECTION RESULTS

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

The counting of votes for the city Municipal elections commenced this morning, in a tense atmosphere, in the Council Chamber, in Ripon Building, which was fully crowded at 11 o'clock, when the results of 18 divisions were announced, of which Congress secured 12.

By 1 p.m. the Congress had secured 24 out of 34, including Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Mrs. Lakshmipathi, the latter defeating Mr. Sundararao Naidu (Justice) by 425 votes to 294.

There was a triangular contest in the 31st Division, where Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, the Mayor, the official Congress nominee, topped the poll with 626 votes as against the 287 and 94 votes which were secured, respectively, by his two rivals.

The ballot papers of six more divisions remain to be counted. Large crowds, anxiously awaiting the results, remain outside in the pouring rain with umbrellas.—

Counting of votes was completed this afternoon.

27 FOR CONGRESS.

Of the 40 General seats, Congress contested 36 and including three unopposed returns, Congress has captured 27 seats. Of the remaining seats members of the Justice party have won seven.

Eleven sitting councillors were unseated including Mrs. Hannen Angello.

Nine candidates who contested forfeit their security.

CONSTITUENCIES AND SEATS.

The Corporation Council constituted under the new act will comprise 65 councillors, namely 15 Institutional councillors, 45 Divisional councillors including three adi-Dravidas and two Labour and five Aldermen to be yet, elected.

LABOUR SEATS.

Of the two Labour constituencies, into which the city is divided for Labour representation, one has been captured by the Congress and the other by the Justice party. All the three lady candidates set up by the Congress have been elected, namely Mrs. Sastri, Mrs. Swaminathan and Mrs. Lakshmipathi, Vice-President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee.

Out of 33,000 electors on the rolls 26,000 exercised the franchise.

Of the labour electorate, approximately 50 per cent went to the polls.—A.P.

CONGRESS WILL SWEEP POLLS

Pt. Pant On Election Prospects

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD Oct. 27.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Secretary All-India Congress Parliamentary Board interviewed said, the prospects of the success of Congress candidates in elections in U. P. were very bright. The more he looked into it, the more he felt convinced that Congress would sweep the polls and all other parties would be engulfed and lost in the struggle.

Pt. Pant said the Parliamentary Board had disposed of the recommendations made by provincial bodies for the nomination of candidates for election to the legislatures but from some provinces, full lists of the recommendations had not yet been received by the Board.

From Madras no recommendations have been received except from Kerala, while Bengal would have to submit a fresh list of candidates because agreement over the matter has not yet been reached in that province. As the work of selection was not complete, no formal announcement of the names of the candidates has been made.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant said, as Bengal was still to submit the list of candidates, there was nothing before the Board to take a formal notice of the Bengal executives attitude towards Communal Award and to express any opinion regarding the merits of the controversy.

CONGRESS V. GOVT. SUPPORTERS

Khan Saheb On Issue Of Frontier Elections

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Mr. G. D. Birla, Mrs. Brijlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in an interview to the United Press correspondent, expressed their gratification at the permission granted to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to visit the Frontier Province.

"In the Frontier, there are only two parties—Congress, i.e., Red Shirts, and Government supporters. No other party has a chance for success in the election," said Khan Sahib alluding to the newly-formed Muslim Parliamentary Board.—United Press.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 27.

The Congress electioneering campaign in Sind was formally inaugurated at a mammoth meeting held at the Kaliqdina compound this evening, Dr. Choitram Gidwani presiding.

Several speakers including Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram exhorted the people to cast their votes in favour of the Congress nominees.—United Press.

Indian Seamen's Cause Not Betrayed

Workers' Delegate To Geneva Conference Appreciates Employers' Attitude

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Interviewed, Mr. Aftabali, the Indian Workers' delegate for the International Labour Conference, declared:

"I am glad to say this time that the Indian seamen have not been paid a pice for getting the convention passed or in other words have not been betrayed. In this connection I and my colleague Mr. Mahomad Ibrahim Sarang wish to pay high tribute to Mr. Master, the Indian Employers' delegate and Mr. Erulkar, his able adviser, as we feel, without their active co-operation, this would never have been accomplished. I should also like to acknowledge the personal sympathy of Sir Firoz Khan Noon, the chief of Raj's delegate which we received in gaining our points of view at Geneva."

Mr. Aftabali added, the question of Indian seamen loomed very large at the deliberations much to the discomfiture of certain interests. Ever since 1920 attempts have been made to exclude Indian seamen from the benefits of the maritime conventions and although direct exclusion by exceptions in conventions has been abandoned, after last year's conference, attempts were so designed as to deprive Indian seamen of the benefits of accruing from the operation of the conventions indirectly. But such attempts proved futile and the principle of equality of treatment without distinction of colour, race, or domicile was after a stubborn fight recognised and suitable provisions were included in the draft convention of shipowners' liability in the case of sickness accidents.

The Indian non-official delegate presented a joint amendment for the deletion of the Article excluding non-domicile of seamen from the benefits under sickness Insurance Conventions and though this has defeated the direct support, the large number of abstentions on the amendment were very significant and encouraging.

Mr. Aftabali concluded, in short, the great national outlook of employers and workmen's representatives and the unity and harmony that prevailed between the Indian employers and workers' delegates enabled India to prevent the betrayal of the cause of Indian seamen and thus actually enhanced the prestige of India at Geneva.

JAILED FOR SELLING USED STAMPS

From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Sardar Khan, a postal peon who was arrested by the police in connection with the alleged conspiracy to sell used stamps after cleaning them through chemical treatment, was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 52, Postal Act, by the City Magistrate.

The case against the other accused who are alleged to have been buying such stamps from Sardar Khan will be taken up to-morrow.

A Look Round The World

A NAZI DRIVE FOR COLONIES IMMINENT?

Side-Lights On Hitler's European And Colonial Ambitions

The German eagle is once again hovering over Central Europe and the diplomatic dovecotes consequently are all aflutter, writes the "New York Times".

The agitation is all the greater as it is still unknown where the eagle intends to alight and whether it will be a comparatively peaceful descent to some vantage point for later forays or whether the eagle will make a sudden pounce on some yet undefined victim.

One thing certain is that Germany is about to become active again in Central European affairs.

HITLER'S TALK WITH HORTHY

It is pretty well-known that Admiral Horthy asked Hitler at Berchtesgaden to undertake to protect Hungary's re-armament in exchange for a close military alliance. This would mean serious trouble with the Little Entente, of which the Little Entente conference at Bratislava recently gave a barely veiled warning. What Hitler replied is less certain, but it is believed he said it would run counter to the present schemes of Wilhemstrasse were he to agree to such a step at the present juncture. Germany's immediate aim is to blanket French influence in Central Europe and to obtain, as far as possible, isolation of Russia. One interpretation of Germany's activities in Central Europe is that Baron Von Neurath's principal object in Hungary was to urge a policy of moderation toward the Little Entente, comprising Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania. Particularly Baron Von Neurath is believed to have urged Hungary not to oppose the eventual proposals of Italy at the conference for raprochement between the Rome bloc—Italy, Austria, and Hungary—and the Little Entente

MID-EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

Apart from her determination to participate in any new Danubian settlement, Germany is obviously desirous to utilize the recent elimination of Francophile Nicolas Titulescu as Foreign Minister to obtain a footing in Roumania. Mr. Titulescu's successor is known as Italophile, thus the way for rapprochement with Roumania lies through Italy. Simultaneously, Germany hopes to reconcile Yugoslavia with Italy by using Roumania as a lever. One well-informed person told our correspondent that he had reason to believe Baron Von Neurath had intimated that Germany intended later to call a mid-European conference, including the States of the Rome and Little Entente block with the obcious intention of driving a wedge between France and the Little Entente.

The mystery here is what offer Hitler intends making to the third partner in the Little Entente, Czechoslovakia. That he has some offer up his sleeve seems likely from the tones of his recent Nuremberg speeches.

Nazis' New Colonial Drive

BERLIN, (By Air Mail).

Strong rumours that the Nazi leaders are secretly preparing a huge and sudden drive with regard to the Colonial question are current here in well-informed political circles.

It is understood that full preparations have already been made by Herr Von Ribbentrop before leaving for London for the organisation of a Reich Colonial Ministry with Herr Wilhelm Kepter as the chief.

Herr Von Ribbentrop will himself act as a liaison officer between the German Government and the political circles.

In the meantime, strong disapproval has been shown by the German Press towards the recent resolution regarding the colonies passed by the Conservative Conference at Margate. British policy of "What we have we hold", enunciated by Sir Henry Page Croft is condemned in no uncertain terms.

"The Volkischer Beobachter regrets that the rank and file of the Conservative party as gathered at Margate have paid no heed to the exigencies of international situation.

"Der Angriff" is astonished to find the obstinate attitude of England towards the just demands of Germany, when she herself is quietly annexing new territories. England, declares the journal has quietly seized a group of islands in the South Seas within the Phoenix Archipelago while Australia is on the point of doubling its size by seizing the Antarctic, rich in coal deposits underneath the ice.

"At Geneva and elsewhere, England adopts a pro-European attitude and always leads the conversation. At home, she knows nothing about that."

POLICE VIGILANCE TELLS

All Quiet In Bombay On Tuesday

The situation at night on Tuesday was reported to be 'all quiet' and the tension which prevailed during the day had considerably eased.

Only two cases of assaults at Durgadevi were reported where two Muslims were the victims. They were admitted to the J. J. Hospital bringing the total number of injured persons on Tuesday to four.

The police were very vigilant last night in view of the false rumours given currency to by mischief mongers.

50 ARRESTS ON TUESDAY

Bombay, Tuesday.

While buying vegetables from Nal Bazaar Vegetable Market, Laxman Malhari, a 55-year-old hawker, was set upon by a Muslim and stabbed in the abdomen.

Malhari ran for a distance and fell in front of a constable on duty at the junction of Sandhurst Road and Khoja Street.

Malhari was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

The assailant is still at large.

The Police in all Sections are carrying on a ruthless campaign against bad characters and rounding them up. Over 50 persons were arrested during the course of yesterday and to-day on various charges of murder, arson, looting and other wanton acts.

The bazaars which had reopened and were doing a good turnover of business displayed some nervousness to-day owing to rumours that have been current about stray assaults. Many of these are a myth.

Police posts are fixed at various strategic points in the City, while Patrol vans have been moving about with a view to restore confidence that all's well in the City.

The very few cases of stray assaults reported are from centres which are predominantly infested by mawalis. Those centres, namely, Chor Bazaar, Duncan Road and Kamatipura are being thoroughly combed out and the members of underworld are being taken into custody.

TENANTS' CLASH WITH ZAMINDAR

One Killed And 17 Injured In Land Dispute

PATNA, Oct. 27.

One person was killed and seventeen others were injured including a woman in a clash between a zamindar's men and tenants yesterday in the village of Majhauli, three miles from Bikram in Patna district.

It is reported that a dispute arose over ploughing of a particular piece of land to which the zamindar objected. The tenants offered Satyagraha whereupon the zamindar's men attacked and drove them away resulting in the above stated casualties of which all are tenants.

Police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

COMMERCE MEMBER'S VISIT TO QUETTA

QUETTA, Oct. 27.

The Hon'ble Sir Mohamad Zafarullah Khan, Member for Commerce and Railways and Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner for Railways arrived here to-day.

Their visit is in connection with the reconstruction of the railway buildings on earthquakeproof basis and other matters connected with it.

Sir Mohamad Zafarullah Khan returns early to-morrow morning by special train to Lahore while Sir Guthrie Russel proceeds to Karachi.—A. P

Aerodrome Extensions At Karachi

As it exists at present the aerodrome at Karachi has an area of 900 square yards; but when the extension work now in hand is completed, the aerodrome will be provided with a runway of 1,500 yards. The dimensions of the new hangar are 368 feet by 101 feet, with a clear span of 190 feet. From his room in the new control office the aerodrome officer will be able to command an unobstructed view over the entire aerodrome.

FIRE IN MADRAS GARAGE

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

Two motor cars were destroyed and a portion of a building burnt when a fire broke out last night in a garage in Park Town.

A hackney carriage parked in the adjoining stable was partially burnt. The cars belonged to Mr. Laldoss Govindoss, a candidate for the Corporation elections and his brother.

On information, two fire engines rushed to the scene and extinguished the fire. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Police are investigating.—A. P.

BARODA INVITES JAWAHAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA Oct. 26.

The acting Dewan, Col. Kumar Shivraj Singh, will open the Conference of Baroda Secondary Teachers Association on November 5. The Educational Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Bhate, will preside and Principal Miss Wedham has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

It is understood Maharaja Gaekwar has instructed Departmental heads to see regarding preference to Depressed Classes in selection for services.

Strenuous efforts are in progress to call Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan to Baroda during their forthcoming Gujarat tour.

SIR P. PATTANI AND BHAVNAGAR MERCHANTS

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

The merchants of Bhavnagar in a body saw Sir Prabhashanker Pattani on the 23rd instant and protested against the recent announcement of the Government that their traffic will be subject to the same rules on sea-route as is the case on land frontier.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani with his usual modesty and patience asked those assembled to wait and see. He further added that he has implicit faith in British sense of justice and hence his right claim is sure to succeed.

Over and above the fall in foreign trade, the local manufacturing industries in Bhavnagar are closed. The Sugar Manufacturing Industry built fifty years ago is closed along with other small concerns.

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Oct. 26.

Seven thousand one hundred and fifty-four persons were prosecuted in C. P. and Berar last year, under Excise Opium with Dangerous Drugs Acts, thus passing previous record figure of 6.896 in 1932. Of these 4.888 were convicted of illicit distillation.

Conditional Vote For Federation

(Continued from Page 1)

among the States by the Government of India.

THEIR NATURAL DESIRE.

About one hundred and fifty Ministers and Secretaries representing various States were present.

At the outset Mr. M. C. Sharma, Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, made certain opening remarks recapitulating the work done by the Chamber since the Bombay meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers of the Chamber of Princes in August last and giving the genesis of the Delhi Committee's recommendations regarding the proposed reservations and amendments to the Draft Instrument of Accession

Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chetty, the Diwan of Cochin, then proposed Sir Prabhashankar Pattani the Prime Minister of Bhavnagar, to the Chair and he was unanimously elected.

PROCEDURE DEFINED

The Chairman in his introductory remarks defined the procedure to be followed. The Conference then began consideration of the Delhi Committee's report, which is divided into two parts, namely, the first suggesting certain general amendments and additions to the draft Instrument of Accession, and the second dealing with the list of Federal subjects. These amendments and additions formed the basis of a general discussion.

The consideration of the first part of the report was concluded by tea time. It is understood that with a few verbal alterations and additions the Conference approved of the first part of the report.

On reassembling after tea the Conference took up detailed consideration of the proposed amendments under heading "Federal Subjects."

NO DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

There is no basis for the report that there is any difference of opinion among the Ministers with regard to the recommendations of the Delhi Committee.

The discussions so far have been marked by unanimity of opinion on the issues raised and have resulted in the adoption of the proposals.

It is learnt on good authority that there was a spirit of cooperation throughout the discussion although there was naturally a free expression of opinions with a view to elucidate the several points arising from the natural desire of the Ministers to protect the rights of the States without creating difficulties in the path of the inauguration of the Federation.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ACCESSION INSTRUMENT

The Ministers' Sub-Committee which went through and examined the Draft Instrument of Accession have recommended the following amendments to the Draft.

Nothing stated in the Instrument should affect the continuance of the Ruler's sovereignty in and over his State and, excepting for the powers otherwise provided. All powers authority and rights of the ruler in and over his State are reserved to the Ruler of the State.

All functions exercisable by any Federal Authority in relation to the States by virtue of Clause I of the Instrument of Accession should be exercised exclusively by a Federal authority, except when such a function is exercisable by the Ruler of the State.

RIGHTS OF RULER

Nothing in the Instrument should affect the rights and obligations of the Ruler in relation to the Crown with respect to any matter not within the functions exercisable by or on behalf of, the Federation by virtue of the Instrument and no Federal authority shall have jurisdiction with respect to such rights and obligations; the Federal Legislature shall not have power to make laws for the States save with respect to the matters so specified and subject to the said limitations.

The Ruler of each State has set out in a separate schedule his rights and privileges pertaining to him and his State. Nothing in the Instrument should affect those rights and privileges either within or without the State.

In case the representative of the State in either House of the Federal Legislatures loses the confidence of the particular Ruler, the latter shall have the right to withdraw him and nominate another in his place. No land or property of the State should be taken over by the Federal Government for any Federal Purposes except with the consent of the Ruler on terms which might be agreed upon. The representatives of the Federal Government while within the limits of the State should observe the laws and regulations of that State.

Nothing stated in the Instrument should effect the Ruler of the State from immunity from the Process of law and from giving evidence before the Committees of the Legislature.

The Federation should not discriminate between State and State and should not have the right to levy either legislative or executive duty, tax or cess which would adversely effect the economic interest of the State. All the property within the State, which has no rightful owner shall become the property of the Ruler of the State.

EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS

A list of rights to be included in the schedule mentioned in Para 5 above is given in a note. The list is merely illustrative and not exhaustive. Each State is advised to include in the proposed schedule such of the items in the list as may be applicable to that State and add such others as may be so applicable to the State concerned.

(1) The right of the Ruler to import free of customs or any other duty all goods intended for his personal use or the use of the members of his family.

(2) The existing right of the Ruler to claim exemption from Customs or any other duty of his personal luggage.

(3) The existing right of the Ruler to import free of duty arms or ammunition for his personal use and the exemption of the Ruler from the operation of the Arms Act in India in respect of firearms and ammunition.

(4) The existing rights enjoyed by the Ruler regarding telegraphic communication.

(5) The right of the Ruler to keep Aircraft free from all Federal duties.

TROOPS IN STATES

Concerning the Federal Subjects, the following recommendations have been made by the Ministers' Sub-Committee for the consideration of the Ministers Conference.

The Sub-Committee proposes that if the Governor-General in exercise of his powers wants to send the Federal army into an Indian State, he should do so only after taking the consent of the Ruler concerned and not otherwise. Secondly, if the Ruler is asked to send his troops for use outside the States, the Ruler can do so only if he can do so without in any way jeopardising the internal security of His State, and in case the State troops are employed outside the State, they will be subject to the rules of the Durbar for the purposes of discipline and interior economy.

No function of the Central Intelligence Bureau shall be exercised in the State without the consent of the Ruler of the State.

The present New Naval, Military and Air Force works of the State should be under the control of the State authority and in case the Federal authority wants to establish any such work within any State it should do so with the previous consent of the Ruler of the State.

The Powers of the Federal Legislatures to make laws with respect to such works should be limited to naval, military and air force works appertaining to His Majesty's forces only.

EXTRADITION LAW

The Extradition Law shall not apply to the Ruler, Heir apparent and any other members of the Ruler's family, who, according to the law and custom of the State are entitled to such exemption. Reference to Extradition should apply only to extradition to foreign countries and to part of His Majesty's dominions outside India and not to the surrender of Criminals and Accused persons from one Unit of the Federation to another. The Ministers Sub-Committee want a clear definition to be given of the words "external affairs" mentioned in the Draft Instrument of Accession.

No extra territorial jurisdiction shall be claimed by the Federal Government with reference to the Churches and Cemeterics in the State. The ruler of the State shall have the right to permit or object to the erection of a New Church in the State.

CURRENCY AND COINAGE

It is suggested that the states should make a reservation for the preservation of their existing rights regarding currency and coinage and legal tender. Each State should specify its own rights.

The States which have been deprived of the right of minting coins under Political pressure may press their point. It is, however, a matter for consideration what the chamber can do to help such states.

The Federation shall not discriminate between state and state which are units of the Federation as regards imposition of special conditions and enforcement of mail robbery rules regarding establishment of new post offices in the states. They reserve the right to make any arrangement they deem necessary for the exchange of official correspondence within state territory. The Ministers Sub-Committee also suggest certain amendments regarding the establishment of post offices in different parts of the States.

The sub-committee demand a clarification of the section regarding the levy of customs duty from the section in the Instrument of Accession. They believe the item refers solely to the sea customs and land customs along the external frontiers of India and that it has no reference to the rights of the rulers to levy internal customs within their own states.

CONTROL OF AIR SERVICE

The Princes reserve to themselves the right to establish and control aerodromes and air services within their states and the Federal authority shall not have power to make laws for the states for aircraft within the state. The State authority shall have the right to prohibit or restrict air navigation in any area of the state.

The Federal Legislature shall not have power to make laws for the states affecting the maintenance by the State of customs, aerodromes, or the enactment or the execution by the State of laws requiring aircraft importing goods in the state to all be examined and pay duties at such aerodromes. The state shall not be prohibited by the Federal Legislature from the manufacture of aircraft or parts of aircraft in the state

FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Subject to the reservation of the existing rights the States may federate to the extent of import and export of breech-loading fire arms and ammunition. The position of high explosives by persons other than those comprising State forces and the police shall be regulated by the State under its own license. The States reserve the right of local administration.

An amendment also has been suggested regarding the opium growing States and Federation.

The Law Courts of the State will be bound by Federal Laws relating to offences in respect of such matters only as have been accepted by it in the Instrument of Accession and to the extent to which they have been so accepted

AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

It is suggested that the States may federate for item No. 45 subject to the following limitations:—

(1) No excise duty shall be levied on agricultural (excluding tobacco) and dairy products.

(2) No future federal excise duty will be levied unless the countervailing duties are levied on import of articles on which such excise duty is to be levied.

(3) That the revenue that the State is deriving from the excise or other equivalent duties such as export duty on articles of local production on which a future duty may be imposed may not be adversely affected and may be continued to be enjoyed by the State.

(4) That the revenue derived by the State from joining the pooling arrangement with the Government of India with regard to the excise on matches and mechanical lighters should remain unaffected as also the share of income received by the States for road development from the excise duty on petrol.

(5) That any new sources of excise duty should not be such as the States already use for revenue and must be in respect of fresh Federal expenditure.

It is suggested that the States which receive compensation under the Salt Agreement should press that it should not be taken into account for purposes of section 147 (6).

In addition to the matters which have been noted as needing further elucidation under each of the items, the following points need clarification. It is suggested that they may be referred to the Government of India for a clearer definition. They may also be referred to Counsel for their advice as to what would be the best way for the States to safeguard their rights.

(1) The States should not be bound to contribute to surcharges which are the counterparts of those of 1931 because it was on that understanding that the agreed Statement was made on behalf of the States at the Joint Select Committee.

(2) It should be clearly understood that the financial settlement of Federation is accepted as providing a sound and equitable basis and that Federal legislation cannot seek to overthrow that settlement.

(3) Interpretation of section 45 with particular reference to the power of Parliament to legislate in a manner affecting the accession of a State.

Messrs. WASUDEV AND ENGINEER

Appointed Judges Of High Court

We understand that the Government of Bombay have appointed Mr. N. P. Engineer Advocate, and Mr. Wasudeo of the Bombay Provincial Judicial Service as Judges of the High Court of Bombay from 2nd November 1936 for a period of two years. Mr. N. P. Engineer was a solicitor in well-known firms for more than ten years. He was made an advocate of the Original Side without any examination in 1923 and since he joined the bar he has made a name as a sound lawyer with practical commonsense. Mr. Vasudeo has recently acted as a judge of the High Court.

COUNCIL OF STATE GENERAL ELECTIONS

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

It is understood that the following dates have been fixed by the Government of the United Provinces for various stages of general elections to the Council of State, of Members from United Provinces Constituencies:—

The presentation of nomination papers November 9.

Scrutiny of nomination papers November 11.

Recording of votes for the non-Mahomedan constituencies December 9.

Recording of votes for Mahomedan constituencies December 19.

The Secretary of the Legislative Council is the Returning Officer of the United Provinces constituencies for the Council of State and will receive and scrutinize nominations.—United Press.

Hansraj To Issue Statement On Andamans

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Rajvada Hansraj, Congress Member of the Assembly who had returned from the Andamans met Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, to-day.

He is likely to issue a statement describing his visit.—United Press.

ASSAM ASSEMBLY AND MUSLIMS

League Parliamentary Board Nominations

SYLHET, Oct. 27.

The Assam Muslim League Parliamentary Board met to-day under the presidency of Mr. Golam Mastufa Chaudhury an ex-member of the Council of State.

Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhury, M. L. A. was elected President of the Board and Moulvi Sakhavatul Ambia, Secretary. The following candidates were nominated by the Board: (Lakhimpur District), Khan Saheb Sayedur Rohman; (Sibsagar District), M. A. Razzaque; (Nowgong North-East), Mr. Mohammed Amiruddin; (Nowgong West), Mr. Osman Ali; (Sowdagar Darang), Shaik Abdulmalik; (Hailakand), Mr. Mazarafali Laskar; (Gopalganj), Mr. Abdulmatin Chaudhury; (Ajmeriganicumb Aniyachong), Mr. Nurulhossain Khan. Consideration of many applications was postponed till November 8.—A. P.

STRENGTHENING R.A.F. AT SINGAPORE

KARACHI, Oct. 27.

Five four-engined 'planes landed at Keamari to-day for refueling in the course of their journey from England to Singapore where they will reinforce the R.A.F.

With the arrival of this squadron the strength of the R.A.F. at Singapore will be four squadrons. —United Press.

Numismatic Society Conference

LUCKNOW, Oct. 27.

It is now finally decided to hold the annual conference of the Numismatic Society of India at Udaipur on November 13 and 14. Members desirous to read papers at the conference are requested to send in their manuscripts to the Secretary, c/o the Provincial Museum Lucknow before November 7.—United Press.

PREPARATIONS FOR FAIZPUR CONGRESS

Additional Railway Facilities

JALGAON, Oct. 27.

Since the Conference at Poona under the chairmanship of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi between Government officers, Congress representatives and those of the local bodies has amicably decided about the sanitary arrangements at the Congress Nagar at the time of the forthcoming Congress Session, busy preparations are going on at Faizpur, for the Session, which will be held on December, 26, 27 and 28.

Recently some officials of the G. I. P. Railway met the Congress transport committee members and held a discussion regarding certain additions to be made at Sawda railway station in view of the large assemblage of persons, that is expected to gather at Faizpur for the congress. The suggestions include extension of the railway platform, opening of more booking office windows, providing higher class waiting room arrangements and such other things.

A TRAINING CLASS.

A training class for the officers of the Volunteer Corps of the Faizpur Congress Session will commence from November, 5, under the G. O. C., Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, who is visiting Faizpur today in this connection. Arrangements have been made for 2.000 Volunteers, both men and women, and the Secretary of the Congress in a press communique, states that volunteers from other provinces are not wanted and no provision will be made for them.

An office of the All-India exhibition, which will be held at the time of the Congress Session, has already been opened at the Tilak Nagar at Faizpur.

It is reported that a number of water tests were recently carried out at Faizpur wells when the Divisional Engineer was present and it is understood that the water supply will be enough.—A.P.

KAMALADEVI IN BOMBAY

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya arrived in Bombay on Tuesday morning and will be in the City till the 30th instant. She then proceeds to Allahabad to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party. She will also meet the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and discuss important matters regarding the ensuing provincial elections. She is the Secretary of the Madras Presidency Parliamentary Board.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Jamuna in "Maya" at the Minerva.

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS

Studio News

The distribution of all Bhavnani Productions for the Bombay and C.P. (C.I.) Circuits will be henceforth done by the Evergreen Pictures, Ballard Estate, Bombay, as the said agency has been transferred to them from the Central Talkies Circuits, Matunga, Bombay.

Bhavnani Productions' last two pictures "Dilawar" and the "Awakening" are awaiting early release in Bombay.

The "Awakening," Mr. Bhavnani's super social picture, vividly depicting the tragedies of the destinies of India's millions of unemployed and hinting at the right solution of this nation-wide menacing problem; will be released at the Krishna Talkies, Bombay after the current picture "Amar-Jyoti" is over.

Shrimati Enakshi Rama Rau, M.A. (Hons.), who will be remembered as the heroine of the silent International film "Vasantsena" comes back to the screen in the stellar role of Kokila in the "Awakening" as the wife of an educated yet unemployed youth.

As a sister of mercy to the sick, the suffering and the unemployed, she gives such a class of performance as to put her in the ranks of first class artistes. She is very ably supported by a number of picked artistes, viz: Navin Yajnik as the dashing hero, Nayampally as villain, S. N. Parasher, B.A. as the Professor, who starts an Ashram for the educated unemployed, and by Prabha, Shivrani, Tuli, Gyani and Puri. This soul-stirring drama will appeal to every cinegoer who has a soft corner for human miseries.

"Dilawar" Mr. Bhavnani's sensational stunt picture is a film of unusual appeal to those who like action and mystery stories. The story centres round the exploits of a girl, whose father commits suicide to escape the harassment of blood-sucking money-lenders. She masked as a dacoit becomes a terror to these. The thrilling chases, grim fights, escapades, etc., provide a punch in every foot of this exciting film. Miss Moti as the masked dacoit in the chief role gives an extraordinary performance. Navin Yajnik as the dashing hero, with Parasher, Nayampally, Prabha and Shivrani give very good team work.

"GRIHA-DAHA" ON "MANZIL"

For The Roxy

This great picture from New Theatres, Ltd. (Calcutta's) will shortly be released at the Roxy Talkies.

"Grihadaha" or "Manzil" is a famous novel written by Bengal's foremost of novelists Sjt. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee. Now you will see this great masterpiece breathing every inch of it in celluloid.

Director Barua gave you "Devdas". You can never forget that poignant romances. Here is another hit from Barua—who does his best in this masterpiece of his craftsmanship.

I am told that Barua deserves great credit and warm compliments because he has not only directed this picture, but he has acted—lived in the character of Mohim—has of the story. His faithful representation to that of Sarat Babu's character is really classic. And when you see him on the screen, you will simply be pleased to see with what ease he handles his role!

Kumari Jamuna, Barua, Prithviraj, B.A., Molina, K. C. Dey, Nemo, Harimatidevi and Kidar are your favourite stars.

Don't fail to see this masterpiece when it is released at the Roxy.

(continued from col. 7).

reviewers dig deep for new superlatives.

That old Rajah of Ragtime, Irving Berlin, has written seven new songs to test the vocal excellencies of Astaire, Miss Rogers, and a newcomer to the screen, the lovely Harriet Hilliard; and to provide the rhythms for the tantalizing toes of the King and Queen of Terpsichore in the new RKO Radio screen show.

"Follow the Fleet" is a real 'down to earth' musical, employing a logical and meaty story. The film is being revived at the Capitol from yesterday, with 3 shows daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"Humour In Indian Films"

Bad Stop-Gaps

(By: D. C. Patole)

The thing which passes for humour in Indian films fails to be diagnosed by any recognised canons of humour. It is a story of absurd situations, preposterous acting (even for comedies), and jokes which refuse to go off at the right moment or to go off at all. But, when they do go off, they do so with such a noise that the poor audience, instead of laughing, is perplexed about what has happened. The scenes which are meant to be ludicrous invariably change into ridiculous. Instead of laughing at such humour, one pities the director for his bankruptcy in humorous ideas and stale acting of the comedians.

Humour is not taken seriously in Indian pictures. It is utilised only to relieve the strain of heavy situations in a long drawn drama. Many times, it serves to fill up the gap between two scenes or to add length to the picture.

The script of the most films is modelled on the stage technique rather than that of the screen itself. In all olden dramas a buffoon, with the help of minor characters, used to amuse the audience between the scenes. This comic relief, many a times, had no relation to the story itself, or was badly patched onto it. The dialogue was left to the discretion or indiscretion of the comic parties themselves, who took considerable liberties with it. So humour, being left to minor characters, has remained in its crude and vulgar form on our stage. And, the Indian screen has inherited all this. So, it is no wonder that the humour appears as inopportune, instead of being an integral part of the story.

There are few characters that are the stock in trade of different companies in their presentation of humour. Many think that to introduce a man in a sari or a woman in a pair of pants is highly funny. A fat man, with a big belly, is a great favourite with our producers and is asked to perform his stale acts again and again. Even "Prabhat", with all its tall talk of pioneering, has failed to give us a new humorous character.

Western Imitations.

Then there is another set of Ghory, Dikshit and Charlie and etc., who try to imitate western comedians. How successfully they do it. I leave this to an intelligent cine-goer to decide, who has seen both the imitated and the imitators both. I do not know what ideas these actors or their directors have of humour. They forget that every gag is to be carefully thought out and rehearsed before screening it. There has to be method in nonsense too; otherwise it will fail to tickle the audience. Messrs. Dikshit and Ghory may claim the honour of having laughed longest on the screen. I have seen these two laughing without rhyme or reason, for the better part of a reel. Their jokes are so poor that it is no wonder that they have to laugh at them, themselves—poor chaps!

Then comes Hadi of Imperial His style is novel but in bad taste. With his manly figure and ample moustache, he impersonates a female—with all her coyness and bashful glances. It may amuse a section of the audience who have no tastes. It is not right for a great film company, like Imperial, to have started such type of humour and have stuck to it through many films. Moreover, if such films are shown outside India, they may give quite a wrong idea about tastes of the Indian public.

Truth Basis Of Humour

The last type is the one which was acted by a mad man in "Jawani-ki-Hawa". Drunkenness, over stupidity and hysterical laughter go to make this type. It is used, with little variation, in many films. The great mistake, our companies make is of exaggerating beyond limit and recognition or even without foundation. They forget that there must be truth at the bottom to exaggerate.

We make the mistake of thinking that a humorous scene cannot be acted seriously. To be humorous, they think, one must act as a drunkard, a mad man or a buffoon; and laugh till one's sides are split. This is quite erroneous. A man can be normal and still be humorous. He may not smile, even once, in the picture but still can send the audience in throes of laughter.

Western Examples

How many times have you seen Harold or Buster laughing? Why! take Laurel and Hardy; have you ever seen them laughing like our Ghory and Dikshit do. The thing which amuses the audience is, many a timzes, awkward and painful to the actor. Take any comedy produced by Hal Roach, in which burlesque and slapstick predominates. And so there should be many chances for the actors to go in hysterics if they want to or if their directors will allow them. But how many times do we see these actors raising an uproar as some of our stars do?

Take any picture of Charlie Chase. In films, we shall find no person more serious than him. He is doing his best to behave as any normal young man of his will act. And, mark you! He is every step he finds himself in hot water, to the great delight of his audience.

Suppose, a bee goes down his neck, and starts tickling him, while he is sitting among important people. He will behave exactly as a normal person will behave. First he will try to get rid of it without letting anybody notice it, bearing the pain silently. If he makes faces, he will do so only when others back is turned. But when the pain becomes unbearable, he will throw caution, along with his manners, to the winds and run up and down screaming, and clawing at his clothes. He will react to a stimuli in a perfectly healthy manner, with a tinge of exaggeration. He will not behave in 100 other ways our comedians would have behaved. Contrast this with the ghost scene in "Desh-Dasi" of Ranjit. I wonder what will happen to Charlie Chase if one of our local luminaries in humour in American films. Charlie is in a class by himself. The character of the intensely human tramp always reminds us that tears are not far behind a laugh. In some pictures humour depends on situation. Lloyd and Buster Keaton pictures rely on funny incidents in the story.

Dialogue

Then there are pictures which supply the humour by dialogue. They are often mixed with other varieties. Clever jokes and repartees of Eddie Cantor are only a part of the drama; beautiful girls, music and slapstick comedy do the rest. It is rather risky to lease whole of the film on humorous dialogue alone.

Then comes a type which makes a lot of burlesque, dialogue and humour. The four Marx Brothers, and Wheeler and Woolsey are the exponents.

The humorous touch can be administered, very delicately, without injuring a most charming story. Take an example from "The Barrets of the Wimpole Street" the spaniel, by its devotion to its mistress, supplies relief to an intense emotional scene. It slinks away from its mistress's bed, when Old Barret enters the room. But, as soon as, he is gone it seeks again the warmth of its mistress's feet. A pet supplied humour here. We would have put a hilarious scene featuring a maid servant and a Dikshit or Ghory type of butler.

The Indian films neglect altogether, the humour, depending on situations, which is the foundation of many western comedies. We laugh at Charlie, Harold or Buster, not because they exaggerate their actions but because they look so out of place in the situations in which they blunder in and are ludicrous where they attempt to be dignified.

In western films there is a touch of humour in the acting of every good actor. In most of the great dramas the serious themes are interwoven with humour. We should not make the mistake of reserving fun for the minor characters.

To have a humour in a picture, it need not be, primarily, a comic picture. It is unnecessary to isolate fun to comic films alone. Fun can creep practically in any story, one cannot do without a laugh. And why allow the minor characters to monopolise the fun; let the main characters have a touch of it and then they will not appear as masked characters from the ancient dramas, but be more sparkling, human and likable.

British Pictures

We shall turn now to humorous British films. Because of the Empire brotherhood, we get more than our share of them. The chief exponents of British humour are Jack Buchanan, Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn. Many times their humour appeals to the British people only, leaving the others in the cold. Partly because their technique has not come up to the level of Americans and partly because often the dialogue is unintelligible and jokes are hidden somewhere in it. The English comedians use dialects which are difficult to understand. Have you marked the fact that Americans talk more intelligible English than the British themselves in the films? Moreover, English humour depends more on burlesque, exaggeration and meaningless childish acting than amusing situations.

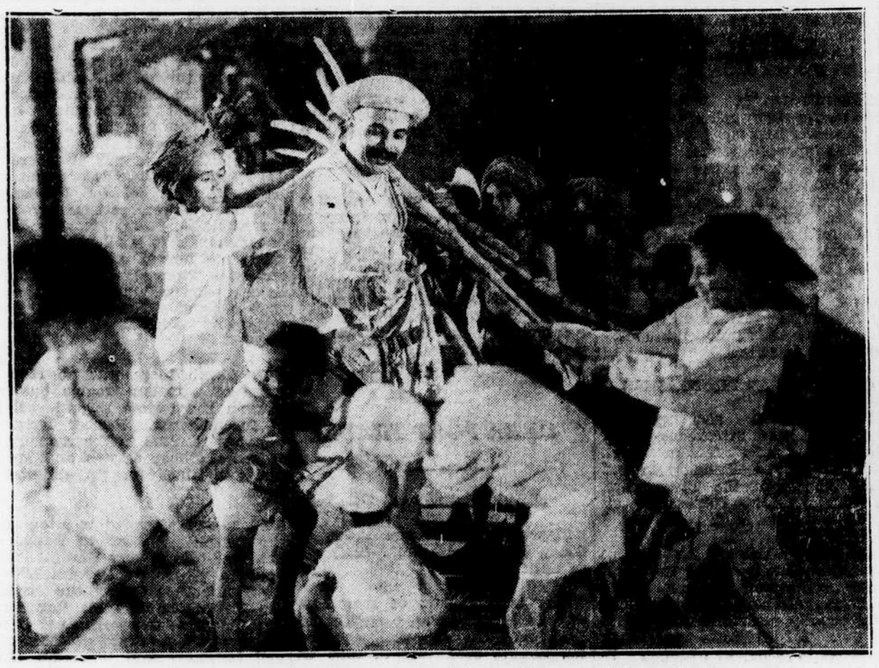
Situations

We have different varieties of the cinema land, gets a chance to direct him.

Devika Rani in "Janmabhoomi" to be released at the Opera (Bombay Talkies)

Kumari Bibo in 'Manmohan' forthcoming Sagar release

Syt. M. Kale in "Victim of Love" (Golden Eagle



"Tukaram" forthcoming Prabhat release at Central.

"MAYA"

At Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED).

The release of "Maya," New Theatres' latest release at the Minerva, now in its glorious 4th week, has continuously kept itself busy attracting large crowds of picture-goers. It has been acclaimed as one of 'the' best and leading attraction in the city as far as entertainment is counted.

"Maya" is a story of a forsaken —forlorn woman

A further gripping element is supplied by a complication which provides the film with a sensational climax—the trial of "Maya."

Sjt. P. Barua's direction has skill in introducing pathos, feeling for beauty, deep human understanding.

Jamuna, playing the titular role, is marvellous—laying bare the woman's heart. Pahari Sanyal establishes himself as one of the greatest dramatic actors in Indian Cine world to-day.

CHANGE OF FILM

At The Capitol

There doesn't seem to be any celling to the rhythmic hops and the talented Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers essay into the stratosphere of entertainment. Critics declared "Top Hat" tops, but Astaire, Miss Rogers, Director Mark Sandrich and Producer Pandro S. Berman and a stellar cast have conspired in production of "Follow the Fleet" to make

(Continued in column 2.)

Srimati Enakhi Ram Rao in "Awakening" (Bhavnani Production).

Kumari Sulochana in "Pride of India" at the Imperial

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6).

published paid advertisements.

What is more, it has advertised itself. This new departure consists of a two-column advertisement in daily papers announcing a booklet entitled "The New York Stock Exchange, Its Functions and Operations".

It appeared alongside advertisements for the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Knox hats and the Brass Rail Restaurant. For one day it is to appear in 400 papers simultaneously. The purpose is to "put across" the Stock Exchange, which became the object of so much popular dislike during the depression. With that aim in view the publicity campaign has been put in charge of Mr. Maurice L. Farrell, Chairman of the Exchange's Committee on public relations. More conservative brokers, however, have been scandalised at the step.

Yale University

A likely candidate for the post, shortly to be vacant, of President of Yale University is Mr. Robert Hutchins now President of Chicago University.

He is young—only 37—and if he gets Yale there will be even more shaking of heads among the Old Guard of American scholarship than took place when he was appointed to Chicago.

Hutchins has been responsible for many innovations at Chicago. His great admiration for Oxford and Cambridge has led him to emulate those Universities—as, for instance, in minimising lectures and developing the tutorship system. His own subject is law. Before he went to Chicago he was lecturer in this subject at Yale. In the war he served with an ambulance unit in France, and then with the Italian army. He was awarded the Italian Croce di Guerra.

* * * *

Madrid, the imperturbable, broadcast the other morning the answer to a Bible question by Judge "Millions now living will never die" Rutherford.

The subject of the Judge's discourse is "Did the thief who was crucified go to Heaven?" The Judge maintains, from the watch tower of the troubled city of Madrid that he did not, that if he had done so he would not have died at all.

"Paradise", says the Judge, "is the earth made glorious".

The Judge's voice died away, and the voice of the Madrid announcer was heard: "Now you will hear a waltz entitled 'Yo Te Amo' (I love you)."

Suddenly, the strains of the waltz ceased The hum of a motor-engine was heard approaching through the skies.....

* * * *

James Cagney caused a sensation two or three years ago when he slapped his leading lady's face. Now the stars are all doing it.

Even Gary Cooper has had to fall into line. It is stated that he fought for a week against having to 'sock' Madeleine Caroll on the jaw in "The General Died at Dawn", as provided for in the scenario. He wanted the 'sock' reduced to a slap. The director, Lewis Milestone, supported the scenarist. Clifford Odets, known as "The Bernard Shaw of the Bronx". Mr. Cooper had to give way and land his right on Miss Caroll's jaw in five different 'takes'. To please him they tried the slap as well. But Paramount would not hear of it. They decided it might look effeminate.

* * * *

M. Maurice Thorez, the French Communist leader, has attacked Herr Hitler. German public opinion is suitably inflamed, and friction has been aroused between the two countries.

Such friction as the result of verbal, written or pictorial attacks on the head of one State by prominent nationals of another has been frequent in the past. During the Boer War the "Duc d'Orleans" the pretender to the French throne, then resident in England, wrote a letter congratulating a French cartoonist on a peculiarly unpleasant cartoon, of Queen Victoria. Life was made so unpleasant for him in the land of his exile that he left it.

"Cocking snooks across the Rhine" is a sport which has its dangers. In the most drastic action taken as a result the countries were reversed.

Incensed by Royalist plotting in France and Royalist gibes from across the frontier, Napoleon had the Duc d'Enghien, a member of the French Royal family, who was staying at Ettenheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, kidnapped by a squadron of cavalry, brought back to France and shot at Vincennes "pour enoucrager les autres".

There is, however, little likelihood of a motorist detachment of the S. A. doing the same to M Thorez.

* * * *

The Duke Borea D'Olmo, Italy's Grand Old Man, has just celebrated his 105th birthday. He still holds the office of Pretect of the Palace at the Quirinal.

Five years ago at a Court function in Rome he moved about among the guests looking at the most a septuagenaraian. He dealt with the guests with the charm and 'savoir faire' of the great courtier. It was scarcely surprising. He had had nearly 90 years in which to learn his job.

He started as a page at the Court of Carlo Alberto of Sardinia, who was deposed in 1848. He has thus served one King of Sardinia and three of Italy, the latter having proved unusually long-lived.

* * * *

Here is a good story of a Soviet genius.

George Kurman, schoolboy in the Kharkov Province, made a tiny motorcar, in size the sixtieth part of a matchbox. It had thirteen parts, weighed 24.5 milligrams, and would work excellently on an alternating current of three volts.

The technical station of the province promptly sent the boy to Kharkov to consult with engineering experts. The Commissar of Education of the Ukraine is more ingenious. He has given the boy a bicycle.

* * * *

TALES AT THE TABLE.

There was some fun at the Mansion House dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London.

Sir Robert Horne, a Scot, told a Scotch story.

Two men watched a race in which a horse won by a knob on its nose.

"Ever see a closer race?" asked one.

"I once did business with a Scotsman", said the other.

Lord Plender, marrieda Scotswoman, told a Scotch story.

Three Britons met in the African veldt and decided to celebrate the event.

To the supper the Englishman brought a round of beef. The Irishman brought a bottle of whisky. The Scotsman brought his brother.

Lord Mottistone told a tale of Sir Robert Horne.

Sir Robert, he said, made a speech in the House of Commons. "Mr. Lloyd George, in a rare moment of humility," the taleteller went on, "remarked to me 'Barring Shakespeare, only a Scot, can talk English'."

There was one more guest who told a story of the Lord Mayor.

One afternoon the Lord Mayor had to attend two hospital gatherings. At one of them he read halfway through a speech before he realised he was uttering the speech prepared for the other hospital. He sat down, sent his man for the proper speech, apologised and read the right one. Next evening he related the incident with joy to a big city dinner.

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LAY-OUT OF INDIAN AIRPORTS

New Delhi Plan To Be Generally Followed

It has been decided that the lay-out of the new buildings at the New Delhi airport is to provide the general basis of the system to be adopted in connection with all future buildings at the larger airports in this country.

The lay-out at New Delhi provides a "V"-shaped disposition of the main buildings. The central group is formed by a passenger hall, control-tower, meteorological department, etc Then on either wing are hangars and buildings for the operating companies, while at the rear space is provided for gardens and staff quarters.

In one wing are cloakrooms and a Post Office sorting hall, and in the opposite wing a restaurant. A limited number of bedrooms have been provided on the first floor of the central Block. These, it is explained, are intended mainly for the use of pilots who may be passing through. As Delhi is well provided with hotels, it is not considered necessary—at any rate at present—to provide sleeping accommodation for passengers on the airport. The buildings have been designed with a view to future developments, and it will be possible to provide extentions on both wings whenever the growth of traffic makes such a step desirable.

INDIAN SOILS LESS FERTILE?

Allahabad Professor's Researches

(From A Correspondent.)

At the meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, India, held on the 8th October, 1936, Prof. N. R. Dhar and Mr. S. K. Mukerji described their researches showing that paper, plant leaves, finely divided wood, straw, saw-dust and even cow-dung when mixed with soil can add nitrogen to the tropical soil from the air by fixation. The addition of nitrogen to the soil with the above substances is greater in sunlight than in the dark. Even cow dung, which has been used as a manure for its nitrogen content from time immemorial has been found to supply the nitrogen it originally contains but it can also add nitrogen to the soil from the nitrogen of the air by fixation. These substances also add humus and increases the water retention capacity of the soil and protect the soil nitrogen.

The nitrogen in Indian soils would have been exhausted long ago and the fertility decreased but for this type of nitrogen addition to the soil through the oxidation and decomposition of plant residues, leaves, etc. always occurring in soils. Fortunately, the other plant food materials, lime, potash, phosphates, etc. are abundant in most Indian soils. The chief defect of Indian soils is the smallness of nitrogen and this is met by the fixation of nitrogen through the agency of cellulosic and carbohydrate materials.

OIL CAKES AS FERTILIZERS.

Professor Dhar also gave an account of his researches along with his pupils Messrs. S. K. Mukerji, E. V. Seshacharyulu and N. N. Biswas, on the reclamation of alkali soils using different oil cakes and press mud.

Oil cakes, which are available all over the country even in rural areas, containing 4—5 per cent. nitrogen, oils, collulosic substances, etc., readily neutralize the alkali of Usar (Alkali) soils. Moreover, as there is plenty of nitrogen in all oil cakes, the nitrogen deficiency and other defects of alkali soil are remedied by the addition of oil cakes. 10—20 maunds of oil cakes per acre have been found to be effective in reclaiming alkali land for the growth of vice.

PRESS-MUD AND MOLASSES.

Press-mud, which is a solid substance containing calcium salts, carbohydrates and nitrogenous matter, and is available to the extent of about 400,000 tons from the Indian sugar factories, has been found to be an excellent reclaiming agent for even bad alkali soils. Mixture of press mud and molasses are also very effective. The professor stated that using one ton of molasses per acre, the Mysore Government obtained 1200-1800 lbs. of rice grains per acre where the crop failed previously. The normal production of rice in India is 1295 lbs. per acre. Alkali land has also been reclaimed at Soraon (Allahabad), Shahjahanpur, Unao, Cawnpore and in Behar using molasses at the rate of 3—10 tons per acre of alkali soil.

England's Harvest Ruined

Wheat And Hay Crops Swamped

(From A Correspondent)

Although the weather made a special effort to behave itself during the early part of the harvest season, it was too late to offset the disastrous effects of a wet summer.

Wheat yields are forecast to be 1 3/4 cwts. per acre below those of 1935, which means that Great Britain will lose a year's food supply for more than one million people, representing a drop in the income of the farming community of no less than £1,500,000. The oat crop has also suffered and yields will be lower by over 1 cwt. per acre, a total loss of grain worth £500,000. Still it's an ill wind, and imports of Empire grown wheat and oats may be expected to rise by equivalent amounts.

The chief damage done by the weather was the ruin of the hay crop. Grass, which is England's most important crop, actually grew well in the wet season, but the hay harvest was literally swamped. Many thousands of acres rotted in the fields until the hay was unfit even for cattle bedding. Second cuts have been satisfactory, but nothing can compensate for the loss of the main crop. Again, this will mean good prices for imported Canadian hay.

An important effect of the weather has been to focus the farmer's attention on the new process for the artificial drying of grass. This makes him independent of the weather, and the many demonstrations which are now being held throughout the grass growing districts of England are well attended.

"DEATH RAY" FOR INSECTS

The scientist meanwhile does his best to repair natural ravages. A new machine has been evolved by a British inventor which has a special use for the destruction of insect pests of stored grain.

By the discharge of violet light of different wave lengths from a metal plate on to which the grain for treatment is allowed to fall, weevils and their eggs and larvae are destroyed. It is claimed that the machine is able to treat 10 tons of grain per hour, with a consumption of 1½ units of electricity.

As the rays are only effective over a very short range, there is no likelihood unfortunately of the machine being used to sterilise mills and granaries, which is an essential part of any insect control programme. At present fumigations by means of hydrocyanic acid is the only satisfactory method for this, less drastic fumigants being used for grain.

OKHA PORT TRADE

OKHA (Kathiawar), Oct. 26.

Figures for Sea-borne Trade at Okha, during September 1936, are as under:—

The total import of merchandise at Okha during September 1936 amounted to tons 344 valued Rs. 1,04,373 consisting of tons 68 glass sheets valued Rs. 12,439 Iron and steel tons 68 valued Rs. 11,194, Hardware tons 29 valued Rs. 21,006, Instruments and apparatus tons 19 valued Rs. 16,916, Paper and Stationery tons 49 valued Rs. 11,588, chemicals tons 63 valued Rs. 5,215 and machinery etc. tons 48 valued Rs. 26,015. The total exports during the same period amounted to tons 4,864 consisting of tons 3,953 cement and tons 911 sugar etc., The number of ocean going steamers that entered the Port was 5.

The total imports during the corresponding period amounted to tons 2706 valued Rs. 1,68,369 consisting of tons 42 glass sheets valued Rs. 5,797 tons 91 iron and steel valued Rs. 19,465 coal tons 2383 valued Rs. 26,213 and machinery etc. tons 190 valued Rs. 1,16,894. The total exports during the same period amounted to tons 2372 consisting of tons 2105 cement tons 267 magnesium chloride etc., The number of ocean-going steamers that entered the Port was 9.

INDIAN JAMADAR ADJUTANT KILLED

Students Expelled From Burma College

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

In 1935 the Government of India allotted to Burma a sum of rupees five lakhs for the improvement of rural conditions and called for proposals as to how this grant could most profitably be spent. The Local Government submitted a scheme for the establishment of Rural Uplift Centres in different parts of Burma. According to that scheme each centre is to comprise a typical group of villages with a surrounding area varying according to the density of the population. The object is to equip each centre in such a way as to raise the standard of rural life. In addition to the Public Health department, the Education, Agricultural, Veterinary and the Medical departments are also interested.

The Government of India accepted the scheme and agreed to the expenditure of Rs. 3,35,000 on its development. The development of the public health, part of the scheme is to follow the lines which have proved successful in the case of Hlegu Rural Health Unit. Each health section is to consist of a Health Officer with a staff consisting of one health visitor, one public health inspector, one midwife, one clerk and one peon. The public health activities will embrace the whole of the township in which the Rural Uplift Centre is placed.

INDIAN JAMADAR KILLED.

A tragedy on the training ground is reported from Mandalay where an Indian Jamadar met with his death under peculiar circumstances. It is stated in the course of training for guard duty, Mohamed Ramzan Adjutant Jamadar of the Burma Military Police was suddenly attacked by a young Burman sepoy of the same battalion from behind at Mandalay a few days ago. The Jamadar fell down unconscious and was conveyed to the hospital by the Commandant. The sepoy has been placed under arrest and the matter is still under investigation.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

In describing the condition of the agricultural population during the year 1935 the Commissioner of Settlements and Land Records says:—"The fall in the value of land seems to have received a check as a result of better prices and the rate at which in the principal districts of lower Burma it is passing into the hands of the non-agriculturists appears to be slowing down. In these districts just half the land is now held by non-agriculturists, but while the porportion held by non-agriculturists other than Chettiars has for some years remained steady at about 26 per cent the proportion held by Chettiars has risen from 6 per cent in 1930 to 24 per cent in 1935. Relation between landlords and tenants were satisfactory on the whole but complaints are not uncommon that landlords demand full rents inspite of crop failures and even when they have obtained remission of land revenue on that account. The size of the measuring basket is also a grievance.

In Akyab there was no recurrence of agrarian trouble but in Maubin there were several cases of incendiarism. Rubber restriction has resulted in the reopening of some rubber estates and good prices obtained for tin and wolfram.

At a well attended meeting of the Bengali citizens of Rangoon held recently it was decided to hold an All-Burma Bengali Literary Conference during the coming Xmas holidays at Rangoon. The object of the conference is to encourage the culture of the Bengali language and literature and to bring under one fold all the Bengalis of Burma and to help in keeping a continued connection with the mother country.

SENSATION IN 'VARSITY COLLEGE.

According to the Burmese press two students have been expelled from the University college for giving evidence before a departmental enquiry against Mr. B. M. Khanna of the Biology Department. The enquiry it is stated was conducted by the Principal U. Pe Maung Tin, who gave an assurance to the students that they would not be punished in any way if they speak out all they know concerning the case. After the enquiry was over Mr. Khanna was acquitted of the alleged charges and was merely warned to behave himself to avoid such accusations in future but the two Indian students were expelled.

This has created a sensation among the students who are now considering as to the steps they should take in the matter.

PROBLEMS OF INDIA'S DEFENCE

Sir Philip Chetwode's Warning

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Sir Philip Chetwode, who was Commander-in-Chief in India from 1930 to 1935, discussed present-day problems in India in a lecture which he delivered to the Anglo-Swedish Society at the first meeting of its 1936-37 season.

In his lecture, which was entitled "India of To-day", Sir Philip first traced the history of Britain's association with India and then went on to say that from next April 1, the Provinces of British India would have complete control over their own affairs and that later the Viceroy would have reserved for him only three things—defence, foreign and political affairs, and ecclesiastical affairs. That, he said, was a stupendous advance in the steps towards self-government. In referring to this and other aspects of Imperial policy, he deprecated a "die-hard" attitude.

THE DANGER.

Concerning the military situation, Sir Philip Chetwode thought that if the fighting races in North West India were not friendly to the British, in the event of a war with Japan or Germany every available man Britain possessed would be needed to retain India.

The Frontier tribesmen, probably the finest natural soldiers in the world, could, if they all came together at the same time, put a large force armed with modern rifles in the field; beyond them, he said, was the great block of Muslim countries, naturally waiting for a leader and a cause to repeat their previous invasions of India.

That was a very serious proposition. India's coastline of nearly 7,000 miles was badly defended and the task of the Army, Sir Philip said, was to protect the vulnerable points in case the event of war should coincide with internal dissension.

It would take many years before the defence of the North-West Frontier would be entrusted entirely to India, he concluded.—Reuter.

USURIOUS LOANS ACT FOR SANDUR

(From Our Correspondent)

SANDUR, (By Mail)

The State Council met on October 19, under the presidency of Shrimant R. M. Deshmukh, the State adviser, to consider some Government bills and resolutions from non-official members.

The session opened with brief introductory remarks from the chair. The President thereafter called upon the Secretary in charge of Law and Order Department to move the Sandur Usurious Loans Act for the consideration of the House.

The bill with the above amendments was recommended by the House for the Ruler's assent.

The Secretary in charge of Law and Order Department next moved the "Sandur Societies Registration Bill" for the consideration of the House. The enactment was referred to a Select Committee.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao moved the following resolutions:—

"That in view of the increasing unemployment in the State, the Council recommends to the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into the possibilities of starting village industries in the States". The resolution was lost when put to vote.

Another resolution proposed was as hereunder:—

"This Council requests the Government to place the Budget for discussion and vote of the Council (excepting those items which the Government deems as non-votable e.g., Civil List)".

The resolution was carriad out by a majority of votes.

GUJERAT RESEARCH SOCIETY

Branch To Be Opened At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, (By Mail).

Efforts are in progress to open a branch of the Gujarat Research Society, recently started in Bombay, with prominent foundation members like Sjt. Kanaiyalal Munshi, Mr. A B. Dhruva, Mr J. K. Mehta, Mr. R. P. Masani and others. Naibdewan Mr. Manilal Nanavoty is taking keen interest in the matter. Messrs Nagkumar N. Makati and Bhikhalal B. Kapasi are also making endeavours to enlist the sympathy of all. It is proposed to call a preliminary meeting in near future, if adequate response is forthcoming from the intelligentsia of Baroda.

Mr. Kantilal Gordhandas Patel is sailing from Bombay on the 31st instant for England to study commercial conditions there. Yesterday at a dinner party in his honour, Mr. Vallabhbhai Mathurbhai Patel wished Mr. Kantilal a successful career and urged him to study in such topics as would be useful to city and country. Mr K.G. Patel made a suitable reply.

Baroda is in dire need of a Jain Boarding House. Acharyasree Vijayavallabhsuriji has appealed all Jains to contribute their mite for its construction. The local Jain Youth League ought to take up this matter in right earnest.

"Mohan Talkies" marches forward towards its third year and the management observed the "Anniversary Day" yesterday evening when a show of "Two Gay Birds" of Sagar Cinetone, a comic drama from the lucid pen of Sjt. Kanaiyalal Munshi, was shown.

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Lower Railway Freight For Dry Cattle

Indian Chamber Suggests Measure For Lowering Toll Of Cattle Slaughter In Bombay

The Indian Merchants' Chamber have addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Railway Board, New Delhi:—

Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to bring to your attention certain conditions in Bombay which operate very harshly upon the wealth and breed of the cattle in this country.

Bombay with its large population requires a large quantity of milk and this is being supplied by Gavalies and stable-keepers both in the city and the suburbs. My Committee are informed that the number of cattle imported into the City annually is between 35 40,000. The young calves which are accompanying the milch cattle are however not maintained by these stable-keepers for reasons of space as well as economy and are practically killed on account of malnutrition within a few days of their arrival.

This means a loss of about 20,000 calves every year, which is not an inconsiderable loss to the cattle wealth of the country.

Sold For Slaughter

The milch cattle which have come here become dry after 7 or 8 months and the stable-keepers find it not paying to send them back to the farms or forests in upcountry, on account of railway freight charges and so they sell these cattle to the slaughter houses for a trifling amount.

In this wise it is estimated that about 20,000 cattle are slaughtered every year which cannot be considered a small drain on the agricultural resources of the country.

As stated above the number of cattle imported into the city is between 35/40,000. As against this the number of cattle exported to upcountry is about 5,000. The number of wagons unloaded in Bombay is about 5,000 and the number of wagons loaded from Bombay is about 600/7000; the number of empty wagons returning thus being 4,000. This will show how out of the total imported cattle, a large number is slaughtered.

Lower Freights

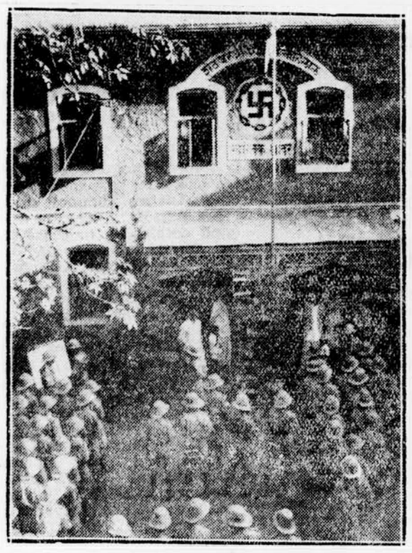
What my Committee now suggest is that the Railway Board should issue instructions to all the Railway companies specially those with their termini at big cities and towns that they should lower railway freight for dry cattle exported from these cities.

As a matter of fact, responding to a demand from the Bombay Humanitarian League the B.B. and C.I. Railway reduced their freight for export of dry cattle by 25 per cent. but this was done only for four months in 1935 and also four months this year. My Committee are informed that even this small reduction for a temporary period resulted in an increase in the export of cattle from Bombay to the extent of 23 per cent. The problem to which my Committee have referred to in this letter cannot be solved by such measures.

The railways must come out with a liberal reduction, say of 75 per cent., in the export freight for dry cattle. Even supposing such a concession is given my Committee presume that the railway companies will not have to bear much loss, in fact, may perhaps gain some income.

Viceroy's Interest

His Excellency the Viceroy has recently been devoting a good deal of attention to the question of the improvement of the breed of cattle in this country. The suggestion, which my Committee are putting forward in this letter is in the same direction and my Committee hope that under the circumstances the Railway Board will be pleased to issue instructions to all the railway authorities to reduce freight for the export of dry calte by 75 per cent. as also to reduce freight for milch cattle when they are returning from upcountry with their calves.



Members of the Bombay Swastik League Volunteer Corps hoisting their flag on the occasion of the Dasara celebration on Sunday.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shanker Tukaram alias Mohanlal Devidas, who broke into the flat of Mr. Bhaskar Ramanrao Wagle and was arrested under dramatic circumstances after a chase, on 14th September last, was sentenced to an aggregate term of 3½ years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 750 in default 6 months' rigorous imprisonment on charges of house breaking and theft and returning to Bombay in contravention of the Police Commissioner's order of deportation.

On each of the two charges of house breaking and theft in a building at Parekh Street on 7th September in which articles and ornaments worth Rs. 918 were stolen, the accused was sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 750 respectively in default to 6 months rigorous imprisonment the substantive sentences to run concurrently.

In regard to the house-breaking on 14th September, the accused was sentenced on two counts to 2 years rigorous imprisonment and 6 months rigorous imprisonment, both the sentences to run concurrently.

The accused was sentenced to 1 year rigorous imprisonment on the charge of defying the Police Commissioner's order which sentence was to run concurrently with the above sentences.

Death following extensive scalds accidentally sustained was the verdict returned, to-day, by the Coroner's Jury on a one-year-old child named Ushabai, daughter of Mr. W. S. Agharkar, a clerk in the Mazagaon Docks.

75 SENT TO JAIL CUSTODY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Seventy-five Hindus and Muslims arrested on charges of rioting murder and looting, were ordered to be remanded to jail custody by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Twenty-three Hindus arrested in connection with murder, rioting and house-breaking at Umerkhadi were also ordered to be remanded to custody.

Sub-Inspector Hakim of the Dongri Police in applying for remand into custody stated that the accused after murdering some Muslims looted a Bohri's shop at Umerkhadi.

Accused Discharged As Complainant And Witness Die

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rustom J. M. Sethna, accused of several charges under sections 420, 325, 309 and 114, I. P. C., was discharged to-day by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, as the complainant and principal witness in the case died recently.

PARTNER'S GRAVE CHARGE.

The police preferred only one charge against him for alleged driving of a motor vehicle without paying the full tax under section 10 (1) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

It may be recalled that Jal Sethna, the complainant, made sensational allegations against the accused with whom he worked as a partner in business, to the effect that the accused got his life insured for over a lakh of rupees and then persuaded him to commit suicide, after the Insurance policy was assigned in favour of the accused's wife.

The compiainant further alleged that he tried to commit suicide by crashing over the rocks at the Bhor Ghat in his newly purchased car, but he fortunately escaped death, and received minor injuries, while the car was badly damaged.

ACCUSED NOT OWNER.

Rustom J. Sethna was discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day, of a charge of driving a motor vehicle on May 3, 1936, in Bombay, without paying the full tax due under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1935.

The Magistrate held that it was not proved satisfactorily that the accused was driving the car from Bombay to Mumbra.

As the car was taken by the firm of J. M. Sethna and Co., on hire-purchase system it was the duty of the motor dealers. The Triangular Motors Ltd., to see that the registration of the car was transferred in the name of the Company. The car, however, was registered in the name of the Triangular Motors Ltd., and the accused was not the registered owner of the car.

SHAREHOLDERS' ASSN. OFFICE CLOSED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The office of The Bombay Shareholders' Association was closed yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. A. M. Kajiji, ex-President of the Association.

Jhabvala Explains Why Four Anna Cabs Became Scarce During Riots

MOVE TO APPROACH GOVT. TO GIVE THEM FOUR-ANNA METERS

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala Hon. Gen. Sec. Taxi Drivers' Union writes:—

During the recent riots, the Taxi drivers are reported to have taken off their Flags and also to have demanded higher rates.

No official complaint has been received in the Union's office except two to which replies have been sent after decision taken by the Union following close enquiry.

No action can be taken for complaints made at random which is rather a serious fault with the travelling public. However, the Gen. Secretary informs the public that during unprecedented times such as riots and others the transport business of Bombay is dominated by the peculiar factors of circumstances to which those involved in the trade have to succumb.

Pressing Demand

On account of the stringency of the crisis the taxi stands were deserted. Those who were bold enough to venture were unnecessarily harassed, assaulted and in two cases even drivers were killed and some taxis were damaged and smashed. While on one hand this was the tyranny of circumstances on the other hand there was pressing demand and willing offer on the part of the public.

Therefore if less flags were to be seen during the riotous times than usual, the Union apologizes to the public. In order to be able sufficiently to stand against such unprecedented events and others, the Union is contemplating to compel the Government to give them the Four Anna Meter itself, in which along with the Union, the general public, the Union hopes, will co-operate; for, without a legal four-anna-meter-rate, the double Government of the Police on one hand and the Union on the other creates confusion. The Union is now contemplating measure to remove this confusion.

Activities Of Vile-Parle Sanskrit Pathshala

Under the auspices of Shri Vile-Parle Sanskrit Pathshala a public meeting was held at Brahama-Nivas on Sunday evening last. (Vijaya Dashmi day).

Seth Mattubhai Kasanbhai solicitor, presided. The prayer of Sarasvati the Goddess of learning, was made by the students. The Sanskrit dialogue was made by the students. The lecture on Girvan Bhashya was delivered by Swami Kaiwalyanand Saraswati.

The eighth and ninth annual reports were read by Mantri. Dr. Dhruv and Dave Mohanlal Gopalji made speeches about the activities of this Sanstha and praised Mr. Mattubhai for donating Rs. 5,000 towards the Building Fund of the Sanstha. Mr. Matubhai hailed from the ancient family of Atmaram Bhukhanwala. They carried large and extensive business in Surat. Their family was religious and were all Sanatanists. Mr. Mattubhai contributed Rs. 5,000 to Pathshala and gave his name as "Seth Mattubhai Kasanbhai Solicitor Adhyatmic Sanskrit Vidyalaya", and as President he spoke very highly of about Sanatan Dharma and described his views at length on Girvan Bhashya.

Mr. Mattubhai advised the students and especially their parents to protect religious philosophy. Every one, he added should help shuch a Pathshala, and should impart the education of Sanatan Dharma and the Shastras—such as Bhagwat-Gita Upnishda and Brahma Mimansa.

PLANNED TEN YEARS AGO

Revelations From De Bono's Book On Ethiopian Conquest

ROME, (By Air Mail.)

Marshal De Bono, who commanded the Italian forces in the early part of the Abyssinian war makes interesting revelations in his book on the campaign, shortly to be published.

Signor Mussolini, who is a close personal friend of the Marshal, has written a preface. The book is called "Preparation and the First Operations."

The most salient feature is that Mussolini had thought of the Abyssinian war as far back as July 1925. During the efforts of the League of Nations to prevent war he and Marshal De Bono were exchanging sarcastic messages about the League's methods.

OPPORTUNITY FOR WAR.

By 1933 Mussolini was looking for an opportunity to make war on Abyssinia. De Bono was then Colonial Minister, and with the Duce made the preliminary preparations in the greatest secrecy, so great, indeed, that not even upper official at the Colonial Office had any suspicion of what was afoot.

LEFT ROME IN SECRET.

After M. Laval's visit to Rome in January, 1934, De Bono was made High Commissioner for East Africa, and a few days later he went out there so secretly that very few people knew that he had left Rome.

The plans for starting the invasion were already well ahead. In November, 1934, incidents against Italians at Gondar and the fighting at Wal Wal gave the dictator the pretext he had been waiting for to settle the matter once and for all.

A few days afterwards mobilisation was begun in Eritrea among the native troops, and a little later in Italy amongst national troops. White labour gangs were sent out to Eritrea to make roads up to the Abyssinian frontier.

Signor Mussolini then knew, while the League was discussing the problem, that the invasion of Abyssinia was inevitable.

NOTHING SETTLED.

Marshal De Bono claims that food and other materials were sent out for a three years' campaign. On Aug. 21 the Duce cabled to him that the talks between representatives of England, France and Italy had settled nothing and that he was to push on for the attack.

The close friendship of De Bono and Mussolini emerges from every page of the book. De Bono did not get on so well with Marshal Badoglio, who was sent out soon after the invasion of Abyssinia. De Bono has got first in the field with his book to show that a great deal of Marshal Badoglio's success was due to his careful preparations.

Anti-Speculation Move In Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 26.

The Anti-Speculation Committee resolved in a special meeting to postpone its activities as a result of Sir Prabhashanker's unfavourable version and threat towards the activities of the Committee appointed by the People's Committee.

The action of the Committee in passing such a resolution without consulting the citizens has created a sensation.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. Hooseinbhoy's Reply To Mr. Jamnadas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the letter of my friend Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas in your issue of the 21st instant, I would like to make the following statement for two reasons:

Firstly, though the letter is addressed to the Editor, my name has been mentioned in one or two places in a manner which would yield inferences not necessarily so very creditable to me; secondly, it has been suggested that the Muslim members barring a couple of them whom he has expressly referred to, could not show the courage to oppose Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan when the matter came before the Corporation recently. Sir, I may make it quite clear that I do not propose to enter into the merits of this controversy, for since the commencement of the riots I have exerted myself unsparingly to bring them to an early end, and I have all along thought that in such a situation as the one in which we are placed, no one who counts in this city should make comments which would detract from the prospects of the peace which is by the grace of God fast returning to the city.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas has stated in his letter that he is a Theosophist, a discipline of the late Dr. Annie Beasant and so on religious matters apparently, he is apt to be impartial and impassioned. Sir, unfortunately, cannot claim Theosophy to establish my sense of impartiality, but I can claim that during the many years that I have been in the public life of the country, on all problems—political or economical or social my views have been national in character and never sectarian. When I look back upon my career in the Legislative Council and the Corporation, I find I have had often differences with some of my co-religionist. I sincerely hope Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas does not wish to do me this injustice and will take an opportunity to say that he repudiates any such possible insinuation.

About the second point I have not much to say. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas has been careful to except from his charge two Muslim members, one of them on the ground of his absence from the meeting. Here also he does me a great injustice. He forgets that at the time of the proceedings he refers to I was out of Bombay and last time at Simla attending the Assembly and did not have a chance to participate in the proceedings and to state my views upon the matter.

For those who may be anxious to know my views, I may refer them to my lengthy Minutes to the Special Committee's Report on the Sabha Mandap matter in last May. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas is apparently unaware of the suggestion which I proposed therein and I should in this case include him among those Corporators who make it a point to neglect reading the Corporation literature with which they are regularly kept posted. I may point out here before concluding that the suggestion which I proposed therein so far back were on the lines which correspond to the line suggested by Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji recently and on which negotiations between the Hindu and Muslim leaders had been going on;

I may also add that during last July and August when this matter was pending for final decision many a time various leading members of the Corporation met together informally and all throughout negotiations on these lines were being conducted and it must be said to the credit of Sir Homi P. Mody that he had almost succeeded in bringing about the settlement and probably if our Mayor could have on one occasion spared some time I believe a settlement would have been arrived at and as a matter of fact I have in my possession this latest typed copy of the resolution which was to be moved.

I hope you will please publish the above in reply to Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas's letter which appeared in your issue of the 21st October, 1936, in fairness to me to clear my position.—Yours, etc.,

HOOSEINBHOY A. LALJEE.

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Urdu In Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much has been said in the Press about the Hindi-Urdu controversy. I have neither the desire nor the intention to rake up this issue. But the position of the people living in the part of my country, Hyderabad State is peculiar. Hence I feel it my duty as a Hyderabadi to place before the public certain facts which confront the majority of the population of Hyderabad State.

According to Right Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, "The State's population is 14½ millions, of whom nearly 6,900,000 speak Telugu; 3,700,000 Marathi; 1,600,000 Kanarese; and 1,500,000 Urdu." That is 10½ per cent. of the population speak Urdu. It is a misconception to say that all Muslims speak Urdu. The Muslim population of Hyderabad forms nearly 16 per cent. Of these only 10½ claim Urdu as their mother-tongue. Even of the 10½ per cent. who claim Urdu as their mother tongue, those who live in rural area know the local vernaculars as well as Urdu, if not better.

Sir Akbar Hydari in one of his statements says: "It was reserved for Hyderabad to give a lead by making a language common generally to the Hindus and Muslims alike, the language of the State, the medium of instruction in higher education in place of a foreign language" by the "adoption of Urdu as the medium of higher instruction."

In his letter to Dr. Syed Muhamud Pandit, Jawaharlal Nehru says: "The language of the country and the language of the Congress is Hindustani," and also states that both the Nagari and Urdu scripts are to be officially recognised. This opinion is entirely endorsed in the Bombay Chronicle" of October 5th, 1936. The medium of Instruction in Osmania University is neither Hindustani nor is the use of the Nagari script permitted. The Urdu that is taught in the Osmania University is not a combination of Urdu and Hindi." As a student of that University I am in a position to State that the language taught there has a greater leaning towards Persian and Arabic than towards Hindi or any of the local languages. Even a casual look into the books translated by the University will clearly reveal this fact.

Pandit Nehru further says "The principal languages of India each of which is an ancient Language and has a considerable literature should be encouraged in their linguistic areas. They should be the principal languages for these areas." That means the principal languages of Hyderabad must be Telugu and Marathi and the secondary language must be Hindustani, "with both Nagari and Urdu script."

It is a pity that the authorities of the Osmania University are forcing the majority population to learn Urdu. I am not one of those that look at all problems from the religious point of view. I do realise that religion as it is practised has been responsible for a lot of mischief. I want the public to study the policy and programme of the Osmania University from only a literary and educational point of view. Is it right to force upon the entire population a language which is the mother tongue of only 10½ per cent of the population?

Who can deny that India needs a common language; and that language can be no other than Hindustani. But that does not mean as Pandit Nehru himself agrees the suppression of the provincial languages which are as much of Hindus as of Muslims.

Is the "adoption of Urdu as a medium of higher instruction" just? It would be of great benefit to the public of Hyderabad to know if the leaders named above endorse the policy and programme of the Jame Osmania.—Yours, etc.

S. RAMA CHAR.

6/221 Matunga, Bombay.
Oct. 27.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Women Teachers

CHANDULAL DALSUKHRAM GANDHY (Bombay), suggests that only women should be employed as teachers in primary schools as they are better teachers for the very young and as there will be much economy in having mixed classes under women teachers.

Accept Office

S. E. MAIGUR (Gulbarga) suggests that Congressmen should accept Ministerships to encourage indigenous trade and industries.

In Aid Of League Of Mercy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Health and Strength Leaguers' Association under my supervision and guidance, are organising a Ball in aid of the "League of Mercy" for support of voluntary Hospitals on the 7th November at the Sir Elly Kadoorie Hall.

To clear any misunderstanding and confusion arising in the public mind regarding the name "League of Mercy", as there is also a local body bearing the same name, I must say that the "League of Mercy" I am raising funds for have no connections whatsoever with the local body, whose correct name is. "League of Mercy, Bombay."

The "League of Mercy" is organising the Fancy Dress Ball purely for the Support of Voluntary Hospitals which fact has been made clear on the Posters, Tickets, etc.

For your information "The League of Mercy" was founded by His Late Majesty the King Edward VII. in the year 1899 under Royal Charter; and the patron is His Majesty the King.

I am authorised by the Secretary, League of Mercy, London to hold a Dance in Aid of the funds.—Yours, etc.

S. R. MODY.

Vice President for District of Bombay (Indian Branch) League of Mercy, London.

Bombay.

Bijapur Centre

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is indeed gratifying to note that Bijapur has proved its utility as a centre for the matric examination.

It was given a centre for the first time in the year 1934. The number of candidates was 500 that year.

Being a historical place, it attracts candidates even from very distant places like Ratnagiri and Sawantwadi.

For the supplementary test even, it has attracted nearly 400 pupils and served the needs of places like Sawantwady, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Akkalkot and Miraj, not to mention other places which are situated on the border of the Bijapur Dstrict.

Taking all these things into account, are can safely assert, without any fear of contradiction, that Bijapur fully merits the honour of being made a permanent centre for the matric in the near future.—Yours, etc.,

OBSERVER.

Bijapur. October 24.

Indo-Japanese Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Taking in view the present commercial as well as the age-old cultural relations of India with Japan, I believe every Indian feels and realises, as I do, a pressing need for organising an association under the name and style of "Indo-Japanese Association" as soon as possible. There is nobody in the world at this moment who can deny the marvellous progress Japan has made in every sphere of life, within a short period of time. And, India has still a lot to learn from this Island-Empire of the East, as far as her industrial, social, commercial and national problems are concerned. An Indo-Japanese institution will help India and Japan alike a great deal in understanding each other better.

There are already such associations working in Japan in important cities like Tokyo, Osaka Kyoto, and Kobe and I hope starting one here would be of immense service to India and Japan for their mutual cultural relations, established over centuries.

The date of an informal meeting meeting of the Indo-Japanese Association will be published through the local newspapers, in the meantime, gentlemen wishing to join the institution may write to the following address:—Yours, etc.,

B. K. SHARMAN.

Shama Building,
Bhuleshwar,
Bombay, 2.

These Be Democrats !

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall thank you to please publish the following in your paper:—

The recent manifesto of the Democratic Swaraj Party reveals only the real mentality of the so-called democrats. They talk too much about the Communal Award—but they do not seem to realise the practical way to end that obnoxious document. The only way to end it is to take our Muslim brethren into confidence. A feeling of security should be created in them and a solution that could effectively replace the present Award should be mutually arrived at. Then alone will the Award go.

Again, their unwarranted attack on the Indian National Congress deserves severest condemnation. An attempt at interpreting the Congress endeavours to raise the masses economically and socially, as an act of creating a class wrr is absolutely unjustifiable. The Congress only wants that the masses should become economically independent and self-assertive. And this, by no stretch of imagination can be held to be creating a class war. The democrats must realise that the official policy of the Congress is not in consonance with the socialist views of the Congress President. Even the President himself has clarified his position on many an occasion but presumably, the democrats find it inconvenient to take notice of any such declaration Any way, let us hope our democrats will become more democratic in future, while indulging in criticism of the Congress and its policy. Let them not misrepresent the Congress if they find it impossible to help it.

And so the less said about the manifesto the better. Even a cursory glance will convince us that the democrats fall in line with the Nagpur Liberals. They want to work the reforms for what they are worth!

Is this not a mockery of Democracy by those who style themselves as democrats?—Yours, etc.,

DHIRAJLAL S. TRIVEDI.

HARKISHENLAL'S PROSECUTION

"Punjab High Court Did Not Consult Govt."

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

Replying to Chowdhri Afzal Huq in the Punjab Legislative Council, the Finance Member stated that four persons had been arrested and detained in the Fort under section II of the Punjab Crim nal Law Amendment Act and movements of 12 persons restricted in their respective areas under section III of the same Act, while seven persons were under detention under regulation III of 1818. Government did not propose to start regular cases against them, nor to release them at present.

Replying to the same Member Government stated that the Punjab High Court did not consult the Government before starting prosecution against Lala Harkrishenlal and others, in connection with the People's Bank affairs.—United Press.

Hanuman Vyayam Mandal's Dusserah Parade

AMRAOTI, Oct. 27.

Ten thousand people from Amraoti and surrounding places assembled to witness the Dussera Parade and demonstrations of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal's athletes on the Gairan Maidan, Mr. Desai Deputy Commissioner, Reserve police, Inspector of city Police and many other Officials were present. Several physical culture demonstrations were held.

Mr. Vasantrao Borgaonkar of Kalyan who presided over the function in the course of the speech highly extolled the Mandal's attempt to impart disciplinary training to youths by organising civic defence force.—United Press.

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST THREE?

Ministers For Separated Sind

KARACHI, Oct. 26.

A special correspondent of the "Karachi Daily" publishes the following amazing story:—

"The question as to who would be the first three Ministers in Sind, under the Government of India Act, 1935, is looming large, though the fate of aspirants to Sind Legislative Assembly is still to be decided in February, 1937.

Constitutionally, under the Government of India Act, 1935, the parties in power, that are in majority, are to select their own Ministers and recommend them to the Governor. In case no parties exist worth the name, the Governor is at liberty to exercise his discretion and call persons returned to the Assembly to form Ministry for the smooth running of the Government machinery.

His Excellency, Sir Lancelot Graham, I learn on reliable authority, has already felt the pulse of the province by granting interviews and attending functions freely of all and sundry. He has come to the conclusion that it is no good to have any political parties in Sind Legislative Assembly; because, as a matter of fact, no real political parties exist in Sind. They have been lately formed by self-seeking persons.

He has already made his choice as regards the Ministers are concerned He feels that so-called leaders have no stuff in them.

He will call Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto and Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh to form Ministry.

My information is further corroborated by the fact that the present Advisers to the Sind Governor are keeping aloof from joining any political organisation in Sind. It was expected that Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto would join the Sind United Party. Though Seth Haji Abdoola Haroon accepted all his suggestions even to the extent of changing the name of the party from the Sind Unionist Party into the Sind United Party, yet Sir Bhutto has not come forward to join it.

But why should Sir Gulam Hussain, Sir Bhutto and Diwan Bahadur Hiranand worry when they know that there is a smooth sailing once again for them and they are the future Government of the province, under the shadow of Sir Lancelot Graham?

My conclusion, therefore, is that in Sind the provincial autonomy, conferred by the Government of India Act 1935, will be a great farce.—United Press.

CATTLE IMPROVEMENT IN SUBURBS

Prant Officer Popularises Viceroy's Scheme

Another step towards popularising the Viceroy's Cattle Improvement Scheme was taken up by Khan Bahadur Shaik Mohiuddin, the Prant Officer of the Bombay Suburban District, on Sunday last, before his departure to Thana as the Prant Officer there.

A meeting was held at Guzder Park, Andheri, with a view to take practical steps towards the improvement of cattle in the Suburban District, when a large number of people were present.

Khan Bahadur Shaik Mohiuddin in the course of his speech said that he was thankful to the gentlemen present for accepting his invitation to attend the meeting, which was held for a good cause. It was four months and half ago, that a similar meeting was held, that the speaker invited all village officers, and leading agriculturists with a view to explain to them, the Viceroy's Cattle Improvement scheme and the live-stock expert of the Government of Bombay, explained to those assembled the advantages of the scheme to an agricultural country like India.

VICEROY'S APPEAL.

The speaker read out the following from the Viceroy's letter of appeal to the Governor of Bombay:

"Your Excellency may rest assured that I will spare no efforts during my period of office to advance so far as in me lies the interest of the agriculturists and welfare of the rural areas. And I would like to say in closing my present appeal that there is no way that I can think of in which greater help can be given to Indian countryside and to the future of Indian agriculture than by action on the lines I now suggest. It is my earnest hope that the response to the appeal will be both generous and wide-spread."

The speaker thought that the above appeal would convince every one of the great interest that the Viceroy was taking in the well-being and progress of India's agriculture and none could have any doubt about the use that the subscriptions raised would be put to. The details of the work should be left to experts who were employed by the Government and every one should liberally contribute towards fulfilling this benevolent scheme.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram in the course of his speech said that Khan Bahadur Shaik Mohiuddin took a keen interest in spreading the Viceroy's scheme and his enthusiasm had led him towards encouraging prominent agriculturists of the Suburban District to take advantage of the scheme.

With a vote of thanks to Khan Bahadur Sheik Mohiuddin and others assembled by Mr. S. C. Cambatta, the meeting came to a close.

DONATIONS.

The following is the list of donations announced at the meeting:—

	Rs.
Khan Bah. Sheikh Mohiuddin ...	251
Mrs. Jullanwalla ...	1,251
Dr. S. A. L. Edroos ...	251
Khan Bahadur Salemahomed ..	151
Mr. Rajaballi Mahomed ...	101
Mr. Shavaksha Cambatta ...	301
Mr. Y.H.A. Bhabha ...	51
Mr. Mahomed Hussein M. S. Pathan ...	51
Mr. Salebhai Matcheswala...	50
Mr. Dominic Ferreira ...	101
Mr. Sajun of Versowa ...	101
Mrs. Molly D'Souza ...	101
Mr. Yeole (Honorary Magistrate) ...	251
Khan Bahadur Mehar Baix ...	25
Total ...	3037
Towards Famine Relief Fund by Mrs. Jullunwalla ...	501

Prosecutor Slapped

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Oct. 27.

Considerable sensation was created in the City Magistrate's court to-day when an undertrial slapped the Sub-Public Prosecutor who was cross-examining him.

The Magistrate ordered the assailant to be prosecuted on a fresh charge.—United Press.

FRONTIER'S WATCH & WARD EXPENDITURE

Govt. Of India Appoint Committee Of Inquiry

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of India have appointed a committee consisting of Colonel A. E. B. Parsons, A. G. G Baluchistan as Chairman and Major-General A. B. Haig (Eastern Command) and Mr. B. M. Staig, I.C.S., as members to examine the Watch and Ward expenditure of the North-West Frontier.

Major-General Haig and Mr. Staig will leave Delhi on October 29 for Quetta where they will be joined by Colonel Parsons.

The Committee will then tour Baluchistan and Waziristan and after visiting Peshawar and Rawalpindi will arrive at Delhi on November 22 when they will formulate proposals for submission to Government.—A.P.

RAJA OF RAJGARH DEAD

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Official intimation has been received of the death of the Raja of Rajgarh one of the ruling princes of the Central India States entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

The late Rajasahib was only 45 and was one of the most popular princes.—A. P.

AIRMAIL DELAYED

The Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, announces that intimation has been received from the British Post Office that the Indian airmail which left Karachi on October 21 and was due to arrive in London on the 28th is expected to reach there on the 28th.

JABAKUSUM
FOR
FRAGRANT HAIR BATH
The STANDARD by which hair oils are judged but never equalled.
C·K·SEN & Co LTD.
29, COLOOTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

"VALET" BLADES

Only by using genuine Valet Blades can you be sure of obtaining the maximum benefit from your Valet razor.
Beware of imitations. Insist on genuine Valet Blades which have smoother shaving and longer lasting cutting edges and cost only 12 ANNAS for 5

IVC

HASTEN YOUR CONVALESCENCE

You will soon be a healthy man once more. Since you began taking **Phosferine** every day I have noticed how quickly you have recovered from the effects of your illness.

The doctor was assuredly wise when he recommended **Phosferine.** He was quite right when he said that **Phosferine** is the greatest of all tonics. It has certainly proved so. Every trace of your illness will soon be a thing of the past.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness, Brain Fag, Sleeplessness, Headache, Neuralgia, Influenza, Gastric Pains, Exhaustion, Sciatica, Anæmia, Lassitude, Debility, Nerve Shock, Maternity, Mental, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Weakness, Exhaustion

Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, October 27.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's s.s. Jalayamuna of 3079 Reg tons, Capt. P L Matches, arrived from Moulmein, via Rangoon, Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with passengers, rice, timber and general cargo.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Kidderpore of 3263 Reg. tons, Capt. J. Sparks, arrived from Nagoya via Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Steel Bros.' and Coy.'s s.s. Shewdagon of 1999 Reg. tons, Capt E W Henderson, arrived from Rangoon with bulk oil and general cargo.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Alipore of 3241 Reg. tons, Capt. L Parfitt, arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

DEPARTURE

Bombay, October 27.

Lloyd Triestino Coy.'s s.s. Mauly of 3413 Reg. tons, Capt. G Nordid, sailed for Bunder, Shapeur via Karachi with passengers and in ballast.

Killick Nixon and Coy.' s.s. City of Simla of 5955 Reg. tons, Capt. J McMillan, sailed for Dunkirk, Antwerp and Glasgow via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy.'s s.s. Jalaveera of 3089 Reg. tons, Capt. J W Griffiths, sailed for Karachi in ballast.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Hamburg Maru of 3159 Reg. tons, Capt. E Sumada, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Bhutan of 2912 Reg. tons, Capt. T McEwan, sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Calcutta Maru of 3214 Reg. tons, Capt. K Toriumi, sailed for Karachi via Bedi Bunder and Kundla with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Forbes Forbes Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. Ha-Ven of 1722 Reg. tons Capt. O Andreasseu sailed for Penang and Singapore with local cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, October 27.

The following steamers entered for loading on 27-10-36:—

S.S. Pres. Polk (F F C and Co.), for American Ports via Suez.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind (M M and Co.), for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. Silverash (Vol. Bro.) for American Ports via Karachi

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, October 27.

2 Taijin Maru, 3642, Kobe, 28-10, O S Kaisha.
3 Bhutan, 2912, London, 27-10, M M and Co.
4 S.S. Chyebassa, 4022, Calcutta, 28-10, M M and Co.
6 Lindenfels, 5193, Karachi, 2-11, L Edwards Ltd.
8 Alipore, 3241, Kobe, N F M M and Co.
11 Tuscania 10016, Glasgow 29-10, Grahams T Co.
12 Calcutta Maru, 3214, Kundla. 27-10, N Y Kaisha.
14 Karanja 4646 Durban 28-10, M M and Co.
17 H T Ellora 2386, Karachi, 28-10 Principal Sea T Officer.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gambhira, 3198, Rangoon, 31-10 M M & Co.
3 S.S. Barpeta, 1892, P G, 28-10, M M and Co.
10|11 Jalayamuna, 3080, N F, N F,, Scindia S N Co.
15 S.S. Cambay Star, 320, M'c., 30-10, S. Kassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Haven 1773, Penang, 27-10 F F Campbell & Co.
C R Garmula, 3224, Calcutta, 31-10, M M and Co.
D F Akbar, 2479, Mauritius, 31-10, T Morrison and Co.
F Jehangir, 2157, Jeddah, 5-11, T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Kaisar-I-Hind 29-10 P & O S N Co.
Somali 6-11 F & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Warfield 29-10 M M and Co.
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury, 2-11, Killick Nixon & Co.
Clan Matheson, 29-10, James Finlay & Co.
City of London, 30-10, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 29-10 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 5-11, F. F Campbell & Co.
Atlanta City 2-11. M M & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-10 N Y Kaisha
Mantai Maru, 9-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.

Bandra, 29-10, M. M. & Co.
Vasna, 31-10, M. M. & Co.
Bamora 5-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverash 29-10 Volkart Bros.
Kota Agoeng, 5-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Frauenfels 29-10 Lionel Edward

FROM RANGOON

Golconda, 2-11, M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 3-11 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Rabenfels. 2-11 Lionel Edward.
Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM ABADAN

FROM OSLO

Teradentes, 28-10, Lionel Edward.

FROM TRIESTE.

Victoria, 2-11, Lloyd Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Kaiser-I-Hind, 31-10; P and O S N Coy.
Mooltan, 7-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Corfu, 14-11, P & O S N Coy.

FOR HAMBURG

Tranenfels, 31-10, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tuscania 29-10 Graham's Trading Co.
City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-10 F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
City of Oran, 18-11, F. F. Campbell & Co

FOR SANFRANCISCO

Kota Agoeng 11-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 1-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Victoria 2-11 Lloyd Triestino.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru, 11-11, N. Y. Kaisha.

FOR MORITIUS.

Akbar, 31-10, Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir, 3-11, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR JAVA.

Silverrash, 2-11, Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA.

Barpeta 28-10 M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliva, 11-11 M M & Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathaird 8-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Rautenfels, 10-10, Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Bhutan	24-10-36
S.S. Taijin Maru	24-10-36
S.S. Mauly	26-10-36
S.S. Holland Maru	26-10-36
S.S. City of Simla	26-10-36
S.S. Ha-Ven	26-10-36
S.S. Jalaveera	26-10-36
S.S. Jehangir	26-10-36
S.S. Mangolia	26-10-36
S.S. Gambhira	26-10-36
S.S. Barpeta	26-10-36
S.S. Kalavati	26-10-36
S.S. Dayavati	26-10-36
S.S. Parvati	26-10-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, October 27.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind for London:—23 cases chrome boxsides and 67 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 66 cases bristles Cox and Kings Ltd.; 80 cases bristles B P and Hayley Ltd.; 1260 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand and Co.; 40 cases sandalwood oil Thos. Cook and Sons; 4 cases brass ware Thos. Cook and Son; 2 bales goat skins Bombay Co., Ltd.; 27 cases lamb skins Thos. Cook and Son; 20 H,H chutney F Nowroji.

For Marseilles:—1920 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co.

S.S. Tuscania for Glasgow:—1200 bags mowra meals H Rawji and Co.

S.S. Lindenfels for Copenhagen:—110 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Gydnia:—1392 bags castor seed R Ratilal and Co.

For Salonica:—100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Rotterdam:—35 bales cow hides D Abraham and Sons.

For Hamburg:—55 bales cotton waste K P Thacker and Sons; 13 bales cotton fly V A Save and Co; 266 bags gum karaya S Khetsey and Co; 1400 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Ghent:—313 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Silver Ash for New York:—66 bales goat skins, 108 bags kamala powder and 54 bags femagreek seed D Abraham and Sons; 10 bales woollen rags Patel and Co; 500 bags talc powder D Abraham and Sons; 1920 bags myrabollams M Ramchandra.

For Philadelphia:—190 bags old pickers N Manilal Shah; 245 bales raw wool and 53 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Norfolk:—2400 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co.

S.S. Taijin Maru for Nagasaki—50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe:—50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

S.S Alipore for Kobe:—50 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 100 bales cotton raw A Podar and Co.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Kobe:—150 tons iron scrap C Manilal and Co; 1500 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 200 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 27.

S.S. City of Glasgow, Agents F F Campbell and Co., from New York:—600 cases auto parts; 10 cases bromo paper; 405 cases motor cars and chassis; 50 cases ketchup; 109 cases radio sets; 55 cases toilet requisites; 3 cases hurricane lamps; 120 cases tinplates; 147 cases batteries; 175 cases medicine; 2020 drums lubricating oil; 49 drums paint; 60 drums chemicals; 100 bales newspapers; 138 loose tyres.

From Alexandria:—156 bales cotton raw.

From Port Sudan:—1100 bales cotton raw.

S.S. Tarantia, Agents Grahams Trading Co Ltd, from Liverpool:—207 cases cisterns; 300 cases earthen ware; 300 cases cottons; 13 cases stoves; 5 cases ale; 80 cases stout; 42 cases whisky; 137 cases springs; 40 cases shovels; 77 cases soap; 123 cases stearine; 39 cases fruits; 460 cases machinery; 30 cases looms; 108 bales cotton yarn; 54 bales wool tops 42 cases biscuits; 933 casks chemicals; 45 drums paint; 62 drums dyes; 138 drums lubricating oil; 24 drums varnish; 60 bags cellulose extract, 200 bundles steel middles; 400 bundles steel circles; 334 bundles steel tubes; 128 bundles steel bars; 165 loose pipes; 80 bundles steel keys; 200 bags bone flour; 46 cases screws; 691 bundles newspapers; 900 bundles tyres; 126 crates tiles; 62 bundles steel.

CYCLONIC STORM IN BAY OF BENGAL

POONA, Oct 27.

The Depression in South-West Bay of Bengal has intensified into a cyclonic storm which is centred this morning about 200 miles to the south-east of Madras and is moving towards the Coromandal Coast. Nearly general rain has fallen in the north Madras Coast with local rain in Orissa and a few falls in South Madras.

Port Blair, Gopalpur, Madras and Cocanada report 2 inches each.

FORECAST

Rainfall is likely to be fairly widespread in the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Orissa Coast and extend into east Central Provinces. Scattered thunderstorms are also likely along and near the Western Himalayas and in Assam.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Moderate to heavy rain is likely to be fairly widespread in south-east Madras and the north Madras coast, and will occur locally along the Orissa Coast during the next 48 hours.—A.P.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 2,170 miles away with its epicentral region apparently to the west of the Malay peninsula was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 1-9 a.m. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-10-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.033 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 72.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.0 degrees 3.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.6 degrees 1.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 88 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-10-36

At 8-7 ...m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 26th October 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,05,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 were allotted approximately 89 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0/11/0 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 3rd November 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 6th November 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 23rd October 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Tenders For Sterling

On Monday, the 26th October 1936, tenders to the amount of £5,100,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 20 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 4th November 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 23rd October 1936 was £1,000,000.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1936 to 22nd October 1936	57,818
Same period last year	96,130
Exports from 1st September 1936 to 22nd October 1936	

	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	3,459	2,777
Continent	25,804	40,061
China	2,000	3,300
Japan	52,110	99,361
Coast Ports	1,450	3,080
U. S. A.	30	285
	84,853	146,864

Total exports by rail from 1st September 1936 to 22nd October 1936	22,975
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1936 to 22nd October 1936	101,059
Same period last season	102,224
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills, on 22nd October 1936	631,145
Same period last season	397,541

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from up-country from 1st September 1936 to 15th October 1936	171,070
Same time last year	123,671
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1936 to 8th October 1936	70,294
Same period last season	68,869

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 16th October 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	131,94,12,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	99,47,69,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,28,13,000
(b) Rupees	55,78,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	24,58,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	25,66,95,000
(v) Advances in India	86,42,84,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	2,63,61,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 26.

December	1-15 3/8c.
May	1-13 3/4c.
July	0-99 1/2c.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 26.

Dec.	2.51+01
Jan.	2.53+05
May	2.53+04
July	2.54+04

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 26-10-36	3039000	3052000
Receipts Yesterday 26-10-36	93000	81000
Exports to date 26-10-36	1436000	1263000
Stock at Ports 23-10-36	2494000	2626000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-10-36	2179000	221000
Stock at Liverpool 23-10-36	781000	442000
Visible Supply 23-10-36	5912000	5832000
Quantity in sight 23-10-36	5466000	5307000
Quantity out of sight 23-10-36	2806000	2581000

Justice In High Gear

Buttte, Mont.—Municipal Judge Louis A. Buckley believes he has the world's record for brevity of a court session.

He convened court, accepted the guilty plea of a man and sentenced him to 30 days; suspended the sentence because the man had a job and adjourned court—all in one minute.

Police Protect 'Ghost'

Tontogany, O.—Two deputy sheriffs, William Bush and Ray Bowers, thought they saw a ghost in the night.

They strode toward it, discovered it was a woman parading downtown in a nightgown, learned her husband had threatened her, went to the residence, seized two shotguns, and called it a night.

SOVIET AND THE LEAGUE

(Continued From Page 6)

work and this month will see the laying of much of the tracks to be used in the new lines.

As a whole work on the second Metro line proceeds much faster than that on the first line, because of the wealth of experience gained previously and as the result of many inventions and improvements developed as a result of the work. The new line will in many respects be more complete and will eliminate any defects to be found in the earlier line.

Line No. 2 will further help to eliminate traffic confusion and congestion of Moscow's streets. It will serve some of the largest railway stations, as well as busy streets and squares.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct 27

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	0 6 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 18 0
Turner and Newall	5 0 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 14 6
Attock Oil	0 16 6
Associated Portland Cement	5 5 6
International Automatic Telephone	2 7 6
American Rolling Mills Co	dol 31.25
Beira Railways	1 10 0
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 1½
Marconi International Marine	1 17 6
Western Union Telegraph	dol 94.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 10 9
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 5 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 12 0
International Rlys of C America	dol 11.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 15 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ordinary	2 5 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 14 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 16 8
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 4 9
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol. 16.75
American Radiator	dol 23.25
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 68.75
American Can Company	dol 126.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 41.00
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 11 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11.5.44 p.c. p.a.

W. I. A. A.
DINNER
AT
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL
WEDNESDAY, 4th November
At 8-30 P. M.
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN MOTORING?
if so
COME TO THE DINNER
and witness a portrayal of the teething troubles of the past and the present difficulties of the motor owner of to-day.
THE 1904 COMMITTEE WILL AMUSE YOU,
ALSO
SOME OF BOMBAY'S PEDESTRIANS.
IN ADDITION
YOU WILL GET A GOOD DINNER
and see an
AMUSING CABARET
Embodying a feature ENTIRELY NEW TO BOMBAY.
BOOK YOUR TABLES EARLY
Apply SUPERINTENDENT, Dining Room, Taj Mahal Hotel:
CHARGES:
Rs. 4/- per Head

TULA
The perfume you will be delighted to be remembered by

Dralle
A. V. R. A. Adycappa Chetty
Near Crawford Market
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Coronation Tours
TOUR No. 1 72 DAYS Rs. 1,350/-
Visit Ten Important Towns of Europe; see The CORONATION and PARIS EXHIBITION.
TOUR No. 2 75 DAYS Rs. 900/-
See London and interesting places round about, attend the CORONATION ceremony and see the PARIS EXHIBITION.
For more particulars please apply to:—
THE INDO-BURMA TRADING Co., Ltd.
(INCORPORATED in ENGLAND).
EMPIRE BUILDING, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

The STRONGHOLD of Protection
BONUS ENDOWMENT Rs. 23 Per 1000 per Year
WHOLE LIFE Rs. 20 Per 1000 per year.
FUNDS About Rs. 2,25,00,000

HINDUSTHAN
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE
S. C. MAJUMDAR, *Manager*
Bombay Branch: Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 10 POINTS UP

Bullion Unchanged And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton displayed gloomy atmosphere at first but later prices ruled steady. The closing tone was firm.

BULLION UNCHANGED.

London gold and silver remained unchanged.

WHEAT STEADY.

Wheat was steady. Jute and rubber also maintained a steady tone.

BETTER SUPPORT IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange early staged a quiet show but later there appeared some better feeling Giltedgedsecurities were steady on better support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	11.65
To-day's opening	11.64
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.75
Difference	+.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	6.56
To-day's opening	6.53
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.55
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 27.

Somewhat gloomy atmosphere was predominating in the New York cotton market which exhibited a downward tendency pending election and publication of the bureau report coupled with political affairs abroad.

Trading in March option commenced at 11.64 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices tended to fall further to 11.62 on liquidation and foreign selling. Later however better Liverpool advices brought in some buying and prices rose to 11.64.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.75 with a rise of 10 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 27.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.68-11.68) 11.55-11.54
December (11.66-11.66) 11.54-11.54
January (11.76-11.75) 11.64-11.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 27.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.71) 6.58
American December (6.63) 6.53
Egyptian October (11.00) 11.10
Egyptian November (11.00) 11.10

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 27.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 27.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£198 1/4 buyers £198 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £188 1/2 buyers £198 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£18 1/2 buyers £18 5/8 sellers. Very steady) £18 3/8 buyers £18 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/4 to £46 3/4) £46 to £46 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Cattoraed Bombay October November (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta October, November (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata October (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-5) 1-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

New Crop October November (£18 1/16 paid and buyers) £18 1/8 value.

Dunlop October (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

Lightning October (£19 1/2 sellers) £19 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 buyers) 7 15/16 paid and buyers.

Forward January March (8 paid and value) 8 paid and buyers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 27.

	Rs. a p
Wheat January 1936	5 8 3
Wheat May 1937	5 3 3
Linseed 1937	7 2 9

Wheat and linseed quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	4.88 29/32
To-day's opening	4.88 7/8
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.89

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	4.88 15/16
To-day's opening	4.88 7/8
To-day's closing	4.88 15/16
Difference	Nil.

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	105.15
To-day's opening	105.12
To-day's closing	105.15
Difference	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 27.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.88 7/8 and declined by a fraction to 4.88 13/16 where the rate remained stationary. The market was quiet with very little activity.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.88 15/16

Franc opened at 105.12 and gradually fell to 105.16 on small support. Fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.15

SILVER CABLES

London, Oct. 27.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 27.

	Last Price.	To-day' Price.
Spot	19 15/16d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 15/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 27.

Gold per fine ounce (87-2-3) 87-2-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 27.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 27.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.934) 7.937
New York on Bombay (36.93) 36.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8) 0.91 7/8
London on Milan (92.87) 92.84
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 27.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.15 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and broader outside interest influenced by better cables from abroad.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 27.

Liverpool wheat opened with October at 102 5/8, December 99 1/4, March 93 1/4 and May 92 1/2. After opening firm prices declined slightly on professional selling. Later the market ruled very dull and apathetic on entire absence of milling demand.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Oct. 27.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 3 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 3 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 3 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 3 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 27
10-0 p.m.

Silver ready	49 7 6
Silver 1st settlement	49 8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	49 10 0
Gold ready	35 3 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 3 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 3 6
Sovereigns	22 5 3

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against the previous closing at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 27.
3-30 p.m.

After being dull and rather irregular markets generally improved. Giltedgeds and home industrials generally were steadier on increased buying interest. Oil shares were quietly steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £107 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 3/4) £106 1/8 Ex Div.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-1 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/8
Musical Industries (23-6) 23-6
Princhin Johnson (52-3) 52-6
Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (155-0) 154-6
Realisation (1930 (£90 1/4) £90 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (36-10 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 39-6
Ford Motors (34-3) 34-3
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (133-9) 132-6
Carreas A (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£172 1/2) £172 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2
Distillers (115-9) 112-6
Bredford Lyers (10-0) 9-9
British Celanese (10-7 1/2) 10-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 53-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-6) 55-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-9) 9-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (39-0) 38-6
Inter Nickels (£62 1/4) £61 5/8
Bangal Iron and Steel (9-3) 9-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 27.
3-30 p.m.

5 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 3/4) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 1/4) £113 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (42-0) 42-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-1 1/2) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Gula Kelampong (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-3

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3
Burma Corporation (12-4 1/2) 12-0
Rio Tintos (£19 1/2) £19 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (73-3) 73-3
Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £1, 1/4
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
New Modders (41-3) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (54-4 1/2) 51-3
Anglo Iranian (100-7 1/2) 96-3
Burma Oil (£106-3) £104-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (31-7 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Shell Transport (£118 3/4) £117 1/2
Royal Dutch (£44 1/4) £43 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 27.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 75 1/4) dol 71 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 45 7/8) dol 44 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 75 1/4) dol 74 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 146 5/8) unquoted

RUBBER SHARES FIRM ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Support In Copper

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

On the Stock Exchange business continued in rather meagre proportions. Price movements were narrowly irregular small losses predominating. Rubbers were firm with the commodity which was firm following international rubber regulation committees fixing the production quota for the first half of 1937 at 70 per cent compared with 65 presently.

Copper was hesitant and then firm on the reappearance of speculative support. Wheat was firm on bullish Australian crop news.

Wall Street was firm and profit-taking was well absorbed.

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Royal Western (£39 1/4) £39 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£31) £31
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£28) £26
South Deferred (£137 1/2) £136 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£101 3/4) £101 1/4

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants's Association.)

Bombay, Oct 27

	Rs. a. p
Khadi—	
	Per lb
Tata	0 7 0
Textile	0 7 3
Bradbury	0 7 0
E D S Group	0 7 0
Sassoon	0 7 0
Century	0 6 9
Toru Podar	0 7 4½
Madhusudan	0 7 8
Long Cloth (full weight in 36-38) 92½ 93½	
Mahal Brand	0 9 7½
Madari Brand	0 9 6
Uttam Khetri	0 9 9
Daud Saheb	0 9 9
Hindustan 8605-5705	0 10 0
Long Cloth (Lat'st Weight)	
No. 5202-5903	
Western	0 10 0
Hindustan	0 10 0
Century	0 9 9
Kuria	0 9 3
Eden	0 9 10½
Long Cloth X Quality	
Apollo	0 9 4½
Century	0 9 4½
Jam	0 9 6
Textile	0 9 7½
Spring	0 9 7½
Madhusudan	0 9 4½
Victoria	0 8 6
Long Cloth Satin Calendar 34-42 in	
Textile (Hand)	0 9 3
Spring (Merchant)	0 9 3
Century (Bugal)	0 9 0
Pehlad Siwala	0 8 10½
Hindustan (Tiger)	0 9 0
Western 92½—92½ (Circus Horse)	0 8 10½
Madhusudan	0 9 10½
Tijuri	0 9 0
Bharat Mill	0 8 9
Sundri	0 9 0
Jubily	0 8 0
High Class Long Cloth. (Edsn Mill)	
	Per piece
8851-351	6 2 6
9821-656	5 14 0
1260-181	5 6 0
542-352	6 10 0
4141-657	6 6 0
1160-191	5 11 6
548-353	7 0 0
9131-658	6 11 0
Long Cloth Vegetable	
	Per lb
Apollo	0 8 7½
Idsu	0 8 7½
Century	0 8 4½
Madhusudan	0 8 6
Moon	0 8 4½
Hindustan	0 8 0
Sahta	
1215 Sassoon	0 8 3
1215 Shri Nivas	0 8 0
1215 Madhusudan	0 8 1½
1215 Sasoon	0 8 1½
AAA Billi	7 3 0
6200 Sasoon	8 0 0
Dhooties 7—8—9 Yard.—	
Spring Mill (Balance)	0 10 9
Crown	0 10 3
Western	0 8 10½
Barsi	0 10 3
Dhooties 10 Yards.	
Spring Mill (Balance)	0 10 6
Hindustan	0 10 3
Barsi	0 9 10½
Crown 4310	0 10 3
6in Coloured.	
	Per piece
B 1515 Ratilal	7 14 0
1415 Ratilal	7 0 0
1415 Khajuri	6 12 0
779-4141-Spring	8 10 0
979 Kohinoor	7 8 0
Dhoots Mahin 44x10	
115 Hirji Kuria	0 13 0
115 Victoria	1 3 0
2142 Western	0 11 6
Lepad Big Size	
	Per lb
Crown	0 9 3
Hindustan	0 9 0
Apollo	0 9 0
Edeno	0 9 0
Spring	0 9 3
Tex	0 9 3
Century	0 9 1½
Union	0 9 0
Madhusudan	0 9 1½
Lepad Small Size—	
Century	0 9 0
Madhusudan	0 9 0
Tex	0 9 0
Spring	0 9 0
Dukdi Yards 12-13-14—	
9712 Gold	0 10 0
5250 E Keshri	2 4 0
931. Sassoon	1 15 0
8712 Shi Nivas	0 10 7½
8350 Dhanraj	2 0 0
9250 Kohinoor	2 3 6
4450 Crown	2 0 3

SAHITYA SANSAD

Under the auspices of the Sahitya Sansad a condolence meeting will be held for the late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas and Sjt. Premchandji at the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall to-day (Wednesday) the 28th inst. at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside. All are cordially invited to attend.

James Cagney in "G-Men" now revived at the Opera House.

PROGRESSIVE EXPANSION OF U. K. STEEL EXPORT

Mr. Sarker's Plea For Joint Ventures

Mr. Francis Williams, writes in the Daily Harold:—

British steel production is likely this year to reach a new high record for all time if the output level shown in the first six months is maintained for the full year. And it seems certain that it will be, according to estimates made by Sir Walter Benton Jones, Chairman of the £7,320,000 United Steel Companies, Ltd., at the annual meeting.

He estimated the total production for the year would be 11,486,800 tons, compared with 9,633,200 tons in 1929. The remarkable recovery in steel production is shown by the fact that taking 1929 output as 100 the index of production, which was down to 54 in 1931, will this year be 119.

Meanwhile, production of the whole of Western Europe is expected to be 29,682,000 tons, or only 87 per cent of the 1929 figure of 34,245,000 tons, while the United States production is also likely this year to be 24 per cent, less than in 1929.

Imports into Britain are expected to show an increase of 224,000 tons at 1,235,000 tons, while home production will be 1,628,000 tons higher at 11,487,000 tons. Home consumption will, it is estimated, be 2,600,000 tons higher than last year, but exports are expected to be down by 203,250 tons.

Sir Walter Benton Jones stated that the iron and steel industry of this country was working in complete harmony with the European Cartel, with great benefit to all concerned.

As regards the production of United Steel itself, this reached a total of 1,547,000 tons, an increase of 130,000 tons on last year.

Progressive expansion in export business is being made with Empire countries, and better times in the export markets are expected following the latest efforts towards currency stabilisation.

TRADE WITH INDIA

It is, I think, generally appreciated in this country that in India opposition to the Ottawa Agreement, now dead so far as that dominion is concerned, has been very real indeed; but it is far from widely appreciated that behind the opposition to the Ottawa Agreement a considerable body of Indian opinion stands firmly against any attempt to revive the principles upon which that misguided treaty was based.

I have now received some facts about the real attitude of Indian commercial leaders from Mr. N. R. Sarker, Managing Director of the Hindustani Insurance Society Ltd., a former Mayor of Calcutta, and ex-president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

His view is that Ottawa may prove a blessing in disguise if in the impending negotiations for a trade arrangement the authorities realise that the makeshifts and the spirit of Ottawa must be avoided at all costs.

"It will promote clearer understanding of the position," he says, "if it is frankly recognised that, while to a country like England, so largely dependent on exports of manufactured goods, a trade agreement is almost indispensable, India may well get on without it."

ADVERSE BALANCE

By present trade between India and the United Kingdom, India on merchandise account has an adverse balance of £3 3/4 million, and on account of invisible items an adverse balance of £45 millions

"It is a well-known economic principle," says Mr. Sarker, "that a credit country in its own interests should help the debtor country to liquidate its debt by purchasing correspondingly larger amounts of goods from the latter. Up to now, I am afraid, this point has not been fully recognised by England. In drafting a plan of mutual trade it must be borne in mind. At the same time, I recognise that it would be extravagant to hope or to ask that England should take all our exportable surplus"

In the mutual interest of both countries. Mr. Sarker suggests, England should not only try to absorb as much of our exports as she can, "but she could perhaps, also through multilateral trade agreements, directly help India in finding export markets in other countries."

ANGLO-INDIAN VENTURES

Restoration of the old trade between India and the United Kingdom he regards as impossible; stimulation of mutual trade is, he says, the desirable objective. Mr. Sarker believes that "with a more prosperous India, the volume and value of trade can easily be restored to the pre-war level and increased beyond that, though the composition and other features of trade will reveal radical changes.

"Instead of textile goods India may be more interested in taking textile machinery from Britain." India and the United Kingdom, he points out, over a wide range of commodities are complementary in a more striking degree than the mother-country and any other dominion. "It should be the task of economic statesmanship to fashion the agreement in a way that takes note of these complementary features."

Finally, he puts forward the important suggestion, which will, I hope, have some practical results, that joint ventures in industrial development should be undertaken by Indian and United Kingdom firms—thus helping at once to ease India's unemployment problems, to widen the sphere of British enterprise, and to develop the association of the two countries in a manner which "would give a sense of reality to all talks of partnership, and stimulate on both sides that spirit of co-operation without which the harmonious relationship between the two peoples could hardly continue."

FOR MARKETING OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Govt. Of Bombay Appoint Provincial Committee

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee. In Paragraph 38 of its Report, the Committee on the Improvement in the Marketing of Fruit and Vegetables in the Town of Bombay suggested the creation of a Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee on which all interests, like the growers, the transport agencies, the commission agents, retailers and municipalities should be represented. The conference convened by Government on 20th May, 1935, to consider the report of this committee considered this recommendation.

The conference agreed that there should be a purely advisory committee whose main object would be to watch and report on the progress of the fruit and vegetable industry, to suggest ways and means by which improvements could be adopted, to serve as a clearing house for marketing information and to help in setting right complaints of consumers, traders and growers in reference to malpractices whenever necessary. In conformity with these recommendations, Government have now directed that a Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee should be established, as an experimental measure, for a period of one year in the first instance, to perform the functions mentioned above.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE.

The committee will consist of the following official and non-official gentlemen:

1. The Horticulturist to Government.
2. The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Division.
3. Mr. A. A. Brown, Deputy General Traffic Manager (Commercial), B. B. and C. I. Railway.
4. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, M.L.C.
5. Sardar Khan Bahadur V. P. Bhiladwalla.
6. Mr. R. S. Babirat.
7. Rao Saheb G. G. Shembekar.

The Chairman of the Committee will be the Horticulturist to Government for the time being who will be responsible for calling meetings and conducting all correspondence of the committee. He will have a casting vote in case of equality of votes. The committee will meet at least twice a year in Bombay and will report to Government from time to time on any improvements which it may have to suggest or on any other matters that it may wish to bring to the notice of Government.

"G-MEN"

Revived At Opera House

Once again that Warner's sensational Picture "G-MEN" is in Bombay, now at the Opera House. This exciting, thrilling, yet intensely gripping drama is a tremendous picture.

The story written by Geogery Rogers, was based on headlines that have screamed across the first pages of the nation's newspapers.

"G-Men" is more than a thrilling melodrama—it is history as re-enacted for the screen.

James Cagney is the Department of justice agent around whom most of the action evolves. He it is who traps the Mad Dog of the Ganges, the killer whom no jail could hold, and exterminates him in a rendezvous with death.

In and out of the underworld, these G-Men roam—dying and taking life, that civilized society might live safely.

Cagney has never given a better characterisation, nor one that gained for him a great amount of audience sympathy. He is good, too, in the lighter side of the picture as well as in a romance with Margaret Lindsay who portrays the role of the sister of Cagney's boss, a part played by Robert Armstrong.

Ann Dvorak who also has a leading role as the wife of Public Enemy No. 1 has opportunity to sing and dance. She leads a chorus of dancing beauties in a night club scene.

Others in the cast are Barton Maclane, William Harrings, Russell Hopton, Edward Pawley, Neel Madison, Monte Blue, Regis Toomy, Harold Huber Addison Richards and Raymond Hatton.

MRS. RANSOM'S LECTURES

"Mrs. Josephine Ransom, an international speaker on Theosophy, will deliver the following two public lectures in the Boottee Hall of the Theosophical Society, Poona Camp:—

(1) Thursday (29th October) at 6-30 p.m. on (Social Problems in East and West); (2) Friday (30th October) at 6-30 p.m. on (Training for Spiritual Life).

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT ACT TO BE AMENDED

Govt. Military Adviser Inspects State Army

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Oct., 26.

The Bhavnagar State has enacted "the Village Panchayat Act" before many years. Sir P. Pattni stands always as an exponent of village panchayats. The Act as it is requires to be amended in many ways. The villages that take panchayats have to-day one benefit only and that is collecting the revenue. Sir P. Pattni before two days ago went to Parwala to which a panchayat was given. Sir P. Pattni explained the villagers the advantages of gram-panchayats.

A cow-show also was arranged. After completion of this programme, Sir P. Pattni has left for Bombay for the meeting of Princes.

BHAVNAGAR PALACE IN DELHI.

The Bhavnagar State donated five lacs of rupees some years ago for building of Irwin Stadium in New Delhi. In that very city which is frequently visited by the Maharaja, a Bhavnagar State Palace is to be built. For the construction of the palace the State Engineer, Mr. Bhatt, has been engaged. It is believed that palace will be constructed before the H. M. King Edward's coronation.

PAPER MILL STARTED

A new limited company for manufacturing paper, straw-board and card-board has been floated with a capital of ten lacs in Bhavnagar. The daily output is estimated to be ten tons. The State will give all possible facilities to this new company. Such a paper mill is the first of its kind in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Messrs. Doholakiya and Co. will manage this new concern.

MILITARY ADVISER'S VISIT

The Military Adviser of the Military Department of the India Government came to Bhavnagar. He inspected the Lancers and Infantry regiments. The significance of the visit of the Military Adviser is not known.

TEACHERS GATHERING

Syt. Harbhai Trivedi of Daxinamurti will preside over a gathering of teachers of National Schools in Gujarat and Kathiawar at Karadi in Surat District. Syt. Gijubhai of Daxinamurti Bal Mandir is also elected as the President of the All-India Children's gathering.

KATHIAWAR QUADRANGULAR

The Kathiawar Quadrangular Cricket match will be played here on 29th instant. Gohilwar Team has been lucky enough this time in getting two very good players from Palitana and Lathi.

Heavy Hedging And Liquidation In New York Cotton

Large Ginnings Indicate Big Crop

Election Uncertainty Checks Speculation

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

The ginning report showing 8,568,000 bales points to increased U. S. cotton crop estimate.

Owing to the imminence of the U. S. Presidential elections, operators are holding aloof.

The New York cotton futures market opened barely steady on Monday and declined on long liquidation, hedge selling and weakness of stock market. Demand was chiefly scale down trade buying, although there was some covering on decline due to unfavourable view of cold and rains in the Western Belt but Spot basis was firmly maintained. Cotton buyers were generally cautious and disposed to await election and Bureau with large ginnings construed as indicating a crop over of 12 million bales.

World crops other than American are likely to be large and the statistical position is undergoing a moderate change. It is said that the present weakness will continue as long hedge selling continues and prices will decline to further low levels.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with March 11.76. Under increased selling prices declined further by 11 points and March was quoted 11.65 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 12 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 12.01c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 17 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices suffered a drop of 18 points at 11.97c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 6.59. Selling by Egyptian operators against purchases of Uppers was offset by scale down support and some investment buying of distant positions. Later on there was local selling on Ginnings presaging largest crop than the Government forecast. There was some hedging and straddle selling. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.91d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.31, January 5.33 and March 5.33.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was irregular with a good enquiry for near Sakels which closed 14 points up to 5 points down. Uppers futures were 7 to 8 points lower with spot 10 points down at 7.35d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was heavy selling in the Alexandria cotton market which resulted in a sharp decline. Sakels closed 34 to 35 points down and Ashmouni futures were 24 to 24 points lower.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Owing to the imminence of the Presidential elections, operators are holding aloof. The large ginnings pointing to a crop of around 12 million bales has caused a further decline. Present prices however are now below those ruling after the first Bureau of 12,481,000 bales and with most of the hedging nearly completed, we see no reason for any nervousness and consider advantage should be taken of the present weakness to accumulate contracts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	11.76—02
New York March lowest (1-36 p.m.)	11.65—13
Liverpool March highest	6.61+02
Liverpool March lowest	6.56—03

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Weather since October first fully average or better.

America: Cloth sales equal output; activity maintained.

England: Larger turnover.

France: Slowly improving.

Japan: Sales exceed production.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Ginners created bigger crop ideas.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the followin cable advices from foreign f iends:

Liverpool: "Ginnings point to increased crop estimate. Some further liquidation and hedges well taken by trade."

New York: "Market is feeling the influence of ginning figures larger than expected and uncertain European situation. Rather less demand from trade. Although further decline possible expect higher prices later on."

New York: "Ginnings indications point to a crop over 12,000,000. Think the market is already discounting. Hedge-sales absorbed by trade interest scale-down strengthening technical position. Although the market go lower we do not consider purchases at these prices dangerous."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market steady Business small on bearish ginning figures and hedge selling. Bearish temporary.

Liverpool: The quantity ginned is more than epxected. The market is discounting 1,20,00,000. Demand well sustained. Lancashire yarn demand improving and prices dearer.

Liverpool: Tendency easier on unexpectedly large ginnings which construed as indicating crop of at least 12 million bales. Prospective supply of outside growths is new high record and statistical picture is appreciably changed compared with a mouth ago.

New York: Hedging and long liquidation on large ginnings. Trade bought on scale.

New York: Ginnings report bearish. Market may continue to sag until hedge selling diminishes. Close Presidential Election is unsettling speculative sentiment.

New York: Ginners favour increased crop ideas. Election uncertainty and overbought condition may cause further recession.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Partly cloudy.
Central: Occasional rain.
Western: Cloudy and cooler.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 26

December	11.56—12
January	11.56—13
March	11.65—13
May	11.69—14
July	11.65—14
October	11.19—14
Middling Spot	12.01—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 26

December	11.52—16
January	11.52—17
March	11.61—15
Middling Spot	11.97—18

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 26

11-00 a.m. RANGES

December	11.62/11.61
January	11.61 to 11.61
March	11.70 to 11.70

NOON CALL—

December	11.60
January	—
March	11.68

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 26

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	93,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.

October	6 67—03
November	6.62—03
December	6.59—02
January	6.58—02
February	6.56—03
March	6.58—03
April	6.54—03
May	6.52—03
June	6.49—03
July	6.46—03
August	6.30—03
September	6.24—02
Middling Spot	6.91—04

TO-DAY'S 10.12 A.M. QUOTATIONS.

January	6.60
March	6.59

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.

F. G. F. Sakellaridis,—

October	11.09
November	11.04
January	10.53
March	10.26
May	10.04
July	9.88
August	9.88
Middling Spot	11.20

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.

Broach,—	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.47
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.62
Superfine, (Good Staple)	5.77
Oomra,—	
Fine, (No. 1 staple)	5.48
Superfine, (No. 1 staple)	5.63
Choice, (No. 1 staple)	5.78
Bengal,—	
Good	4.30
Fully Good	4.40
Fine	4.52

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 27.

Following a decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 217/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 217 on scattered long liquidation. Later on there was some covering by Bazar operators and prices improved to Rs. 217/8. The local market is relying daily on reaction but we have a steady fall in New York cotton prices for the last nine days. This continuous declines checks selling.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and the local market remained quiet at Rs. 217/4 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	217/4
Oomra D/J.	194/4
Oomra Mar.	194
Bengal D/J.	156/8
Bengal Mar.	154 4

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 27.

C. P. 1 Fine	200/202
C. P. 2 Fine	198/199
Arvi Fine Fine	198/199
Ellichpur Fine	198/199
Berar Fine	194/196
Khamgaon Fine	194/196
Mulkapur Fine	192/194
Khandesh Fine	187/192
Jalna/Sailu Fine	190/192
Burwah Sanavad Fine	194/196
Mathia Fine	176/179
Broach	217/219
Dhollera	205/210
Punjab/American	207/212
Sindh/American	207/212
Sind, N.T.	227/233
Punjab 289 F.	247/252
Cambodia	247/252
Compta	202/212
Westerns	207/212
Miraj	207/212
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/242
Surat	244/247
Navsari	252/255

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 27.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh ...		495
Central India ...		4,579
Barsi and Nagar	225	3,410
Hyderabad-Gaorani	87	445
Berar	41	4,752
Central Provinces ...		1,058
Total Oomras	353	14,739
Dholera	139	1,577
N.-W. Provinces ...		904
Rajputana ...		1,271
Sind-Punjab	386	13,568
Broach	26	1,512
Coompta and Dharwar	183	4,948
Westerns-Northerns ...		2,922
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	129	967
Persian ...		5
American ...		919
Egyptian and African	919	23,619
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		1
Total	2,265	66,952

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 22nd Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe ...		29,293
Japan and China	5,500	54,100
Coast Ports ...		1,450
Up-country by Rail ...		22,975
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan ...		4,111
Total	5,500	111,929

WALL STREET MARKET

New York Oct. 26.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent.	A67
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 per cent.	48
Electric Bond Common	22
Electric Bond 5dol. Pfd.	72
Amr. Wter Works Com.	26
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	45
American Tel. and Tel.	178
Western Union Telg.	89-3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	22
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	75
Erie Rly.	16
Great North Pfd. Rly.	45
New York Central Rly.	44
Northern Pacific Rly.	29
Pennsylvania Rly.	42
Southern Pacific Rly.	43
Repuolican Steel	23½
Thompson Product	29
Gen. Amr. Transportation..	60
Bethelehem Steel	68
United States Steel	73 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	44 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada ..	59 1/2
General Motors	70 3/4
Packard Motor	12
General Electric	47 1/4
Kelvinator	22
Sperry Corp.	20
Westinghouse Airbrake ..	42
Socony	16 1/8
Amr. Tobacco B.	100
Du Pont de Nemours	177
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank ..	40 1/2
Amr. Car Foundry .... Pfd.	50 77
Brazilian Traction	16

Market re-acting owing to Election uncertainty and renewed fears of war Consolidated Edison has declared 50 cents dividend and 25 cents extra; ex-dividend on 5th November.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 27.

Yesterday London gold prices were 1d. up at £7-2-3. London-Paris Exchange was 5 points higher at 105 15 while Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.88-29/32 London silver was unchanged at 19-15/16d. with Indian buying and speculative selling. Montreal market was unchanged to 5 points down Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2-15/32.

In the local market general business continues on a limited scale and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. The market was fairly steady to-day.

	Gold	Silver
Ready	35 3 3	49 8 0
Aso	35 3 3	49 8 0
Kartak	35 3 3	49 9 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct 26

October	44.60—
December	44.70—05
March	45.00—

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 26

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-3

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 24th October	2,428
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	64,687
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	106,295
Decrease	41,608

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 178; May 153 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 218 Liverpool May 6.49 Rs. 64 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 218 New York May 11.69 Rs. 47 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct 26

Broach A/M 1937 opening 219 1/2, highest 219 3/4; lowest 219; closing 219 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 196; highest 196 1/2; lowest 196; closing 196 1/2.

Oomra March opening 195; highest 196 1/4; lowest 195; closing 196 1/4.

Bengal D/J opening 1 1/2; highest 158; lowest 157 1/2; closing 157 3/4.

Bengal March opening 156 3/4; highest 157 1/2; lowest 156 3/4; closing 157 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 16 1/2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 27

December	213.60—130
January	210.50—100
February	207.70—50
April	206.70—100

U. S. COTTON CROP

Heavy Ginnings

The American Ginning report shows 8,568,000 bales ginned upto the 17th instant. This compares with 6,031,000 bales in the previous report and 6,592,000 bales at the corresponding period last year.

The report was considered bearish as it indicates a crop of about 12 million bales.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 26

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Oct sellers	£11-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-8-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£12-17-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-5-0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct 26

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/2

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct 26

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Nov paid	24/4 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	24/7 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct 26

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 26

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.88 15/16
Paris	105.15
Berlin	12.15 1/2
Madrid	nominal 53.50
Amsterdam	9.06 1/4
Brussels	29.03
Milan	92.87
Berne	21.27 1/4
Prague	138.18

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 27

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 7/8
Banks selling T T	271 7/8
Banks buying T T	269 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	786
Banks buying T T	801
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	68 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 26th instant	4.88 7/8
London London 27th instant	1/2 1/32
Paris London 27th instant	9.02 1/2
Hongkong London 27th instant	1/2 31/32
Shanghai London 27th instant	1/2 15/32
London Paris 26th instant	105 15
London Belgium 26th instant	29.03
London Switzerland 26th instant	21.27 1/4
London Berlin 26th instant	12.15 1/2
London Stockholm 26th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 26th instant	4.88 15/16
London Amsterdam 26th instant	9.06 1/4
London Italy 26th instant	92.87

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 24th inst. at	£7-2-2 1/2
Gold 26th instant	£7-2-3
Silver London Ready 24th instant	19 15/16
26th instant	19 15/16
Silver London Forward 24th instant	19 15/16
26th instant	19 15/16
Silver New York Ready. 24th instant	45
26th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 24th instant	5/8 p.c.
26th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 24th instant	3/4 p.c.
26th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c
6 Mos.	1 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 26

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 15/16

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 26.

October	10l 7/8d
December	98 3/8d
March	92 3/8d
May	91 5/8d

Bombay, Oct. 27.

Java ready	13 10 0
Oct. shipment	3 13 0
Nov./Dec. shipment	3 13 0
Jan./Mar. shipment	3 11 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	12 15 0
Spot Java	F.4.34

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 26.

Wheat	9,243 Cwts.
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	179 ,,
Gingellyseed	135 ,,
Groundnuts	12,004 ,,
Rice	2,168 ,,
Myrabollam	1,272 ,,
Cottonseed	1,174 ,,
Gram	216 ,,
Joowar	22 ,,
Barley	50 ,,
Bajree	15 ,,
Indian Sugar	12,123 ,,
Coal	1,101 Tons.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 27

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42 0 0
Standard copper 3 months	£42 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£46 15 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.95 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 34 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44 8 0

Tone:—Firm.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 27

The local market was very steady with improved demand for castorseeds. Groundnuts were quiet and cottonseed were steady with a limited turnover.

Castorseed—	
Opening	Rs. 35 5 6
Lowest	Rs. 35 5 0
Closing	Rs. 35 12 6
Groundnut—	
Opening	Rs. 37 14 0
Highest	Rs. 38 0 0
Lowest	Rs. 37 12 6
Closing	Rs. 37 13 6
Cottonseed—	
Opening	Rs. 19 5 0
Highest	Rs. 19 8 0
Closing	Rs. 19 7 0

Professional Buying In Burma

Tata Steels Steady

BOMBAY: October 27.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet with scattered selling, but later on prices gradually improved under increased buying and the tone of the market was very steady.

There was active professional buying in Bombay-Burma shares with a view to attract outside buying. There was a marked absence of selling and in the absence of offerings prices recorded a sharp rise. There is some professional game in this scrip and we think it advisable to have no interest whatsoever in Burma shares as often professionals get out in a secret way, leaving outsiders to hold the burden. Present prices are not attractive and we see no reason for any sustained improvement. But professional Operators will force shorts to cover, which may result in further improvement.

Tata Steel shares opened quiet with Deferreds quoted at Rs. 790. Later on prices improved to Rs. 800 under increased demand. Cotton Mill shares and Hydro-Electric shares were also steady with a moderate business.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Oct. 27.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	0
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
25 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	707	8
250 Bradbury	62	9
1 Century (nil)	137	8
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	232	8
100 Colaba (nil)	129	6
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	270	0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	105	0
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	201	14
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	43	2
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	62	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	226	4
250 Laxhi (Fs. 12-8)	572	8
100 Madhavji	6	12
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	872	8
250 Model	38	12
50 Mysore (Rs 2)	85	10
200 New Great (nil)	147	8
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs 10)	265	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 27

Century (139/6) 135 136 137

Bombay Dyeing (705) 702 700 707 703 706 707

Kohinoor (225/10) 225 226

Central India (232/8) 231 230 231 232

New Great (142/8) 140 147/8

Simplex (68/12) 68/2

Swadeshi (180) 180 179 180 181

Bundi (36/2) 36/2

I Cement (485/10) 483 482 486

Punjab (25/14) 25/14

Shahabad (490) 487 483 487

Andhra (1657/8) 1657 1655 1660

Tata Hydro (185/10) 185 186

Tata Power (1571/4) 1572 1568 1575 1573

Tram Ord (155/10) 155/10 156/4

T Steel Defd (795) 792 790 800 796 800

T Steel Ord (199) 198/12 198 200 199/8 200/4

Tata Steel 2nd pref (173) 173/8 173/4

Bellapur (212/8) 210 212 211

B Steam (270/10) 270

B Burma (534/6) 535 545 542 548 547

25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1855	0
50 Simplex (Re. 1-2)	68	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	181	4
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	8	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,185	0
1000 Western	737	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	36	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,582	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	392	8
50-100 India (Rs 2-8)	136	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-10)	140	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	36	2
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	127	8
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	486	4
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 35-1)	2.100	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10 plus 3)	351	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	273	12
10 Punjab (Rs 12)	25	14
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	487	8
70 United (Rs 2-8)	143	0
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13	6
15-17 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	0
200 Oriental (125)	5.325	0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	158	2
100 Andhra Valley (45)	1.658	12
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	2
50 B'may Tram (2-8)	155	10
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	12	12
100 Karachi (4)	260	0
100 Poona (Rs 4)	260	0
100 Surat (Rs 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	186	4
1000 Tata Power (Rs 40)	1,573	12
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	95	0
50 Mandra Bhon	103	4
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	775	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As 8)	39	4
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	800	0
75 Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	200	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
10 Alcock (Rs. 5)	235	0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	211	14
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) XD	270	10
125 B'bay Burma	547	8
50 Bom Burma Contributory	181	4
8sh Br. B. Perol (nil)	5	15-6
50 B Telephone (2-8) XD	115	8
100 Bleaching (Rs. 4)	125	0
100 I Radio defd (12)	550	0
100 I Radio ord (15)	522	8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	602	8
16 Scindia (Re. 1)	16	13
30 Premier Const. (Re 1-1)	82	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	16	0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1547	8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	316	4
7 p.c Bombay Trams	87	8
5 p.c Central India	536	4
7 p.c Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	13	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro.	160	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1605	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201	4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173	4
5½ p.c Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c Vishnu	677	8
(Last Dividend in Brackets)		

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 27

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 101/3

3 per cent 1951/54 104/1

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/12

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/10

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 112

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/13

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 120

3 per cent U P Bonds 100/4

5 per cent 1939/44 109 2

5 per cent 1940 43 Loan 112

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 107/13

TAX FREES

per cent 1945 55 121/7

4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/10

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112 6

4 per cent M Deb 1974 111 8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 120

6 per cent M Deb 1954 132/8

6 per cent K P T 1956 132/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 100/0/6 and closed at Rs. 100/2. Next settlement is quoted annas three lower. Market steady

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 26

Call Loan London	1/9
3 per cent	87 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 26

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£35
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£104 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 7/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 26

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	35/6
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	35/7 1/2
Wheat South Australian December sellers	41/6

SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

The office of the Bombay Shareholders' Association was closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. A. M. Kajiji, Ex-President of the Association.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Develop Mass Struggle To Resist New Constitution

T. U. C. SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

Fight Elections On Basis Of Democratic And Economic Demands Of Masses

The Manifesto issued by the All-India Trade Union Congress with respect to the forthcoming electoral campaign is released for publication.

Need For People's Front

The Manifesto makes clear the attitude of the Trade Union Congress and the Indian Working Class towards the new Reforms—and the elections—and urges the necessity of building up a broad Anti-Imperialist Front against the new Constitution and for National Independence.

Support To Congress

The Manifesto also proclaims the support of the organised workers of India to the Indian National Congress in the elections though in the ordinary course the T. U. C. would have entered the contest on its own class basis. At the same time, it is declared that the elections should be fought on a distinct Electoral Platform on the basis of the democratic rights of the masses and their immediate economic demands.

NEED FOR JOINT ANTI-IMPERIALIST FRONT

The manifesto says:—

The Indian working class has from the beginning adopted a very definite and unequivocal attitude towards the New Reforms now embodied in the Government of India Act of 1935. It has consistently denied the right of the British Parliament to frame any constitution for the country and has always asserted the sovereign right of the Indian people to lay down their own constitution. It is the considered opinion of the Indian Working Class that the new Constitution which is being foisted on India is an attempt on the part of British Imperialism to widen its social basis by granting a few concessions to the Indian Princes, landlords and capitalists. The new Constitution instead of granting any relief to the masses increases their poverty, instead of democratising and liberalising the administration of the country makes it more autocratic, instead of unifying the country splits it into warring communities and sections, instead of weakening, strengthens the stranglehold of British Finance and Capital.

DETERMINED RESISTANCE

The Indian working class is determined to resist this Constitution. The Constitution can be effectively resisted only by mass action and not by Parliamentary Opposition, constitutional deadlocks or boycott of legislatures. Such a struggle must be immediately developed with a demand for the convocation of a Constituent Assembly with a demand for the replacement of the present state by a democratic state of the Indian people. The working class will always stand at the vanguard of such a struggle. It appeals to the other elements in the country the peasants, the artisans, the petty shop-keepers, tradesmen, etc., constituting on overwhelming majority of the Indian nation and to their organisations, and, in particular, to the Indian National Congress, the largest and the most representative organisation of the Indian people, to forge a joint front for an effective mass struggle against the new Constitution and for the attainment of National Independence which alone can leave the people free to pursue the path of their progress and prosperity.

TO EXPOSE THE SHAM

Side by side with this mass struggle outside and as a complement to it the working class will also participate in the parliamentary activity with the object of exposing the sham Constitution with the object of utilising the legislatures as platforms for agitation, propaganda and organisation and with the object of using the parliamentary activity as a lever for quickening and developing the political consciousness of the people. Parliamentary activity can by itself achieve nothing. It may on the other hand create constitutional illusions in the minds of the people. But undertaken as a subordinate part of mass activity, Parliamentary activity, never-the-less, affords valuable opportunities for educating and organising the masses, for exposing the Government and other reactionary groups and parties. It is with this object that the working class will participate in the coming elections.

CLASS ISSUES TO FORE.

Ordinarily the working class would have contested the elections on its own independent platform, under the banner of its own political party. The T. U. C. is conscious of the necessity of doing so for raising class issues in an unequivocal form and for developing the class consciousness and the class solidarity of the workers. But the organisational weakness and the political immaturity of our class coupled with repression which has sought to suppress all attempts of the working class to build up its own independent political party have made it impossible for the workers to contest the elections in the name of their own political party. Faced with this objective fact and guided by the impelling necessity of building up a United Front against the new Constitution the A. I. T. U. C., the central organisation of the Indian working class, has decided to support the Congress in the next elections. It has called upon the Indian National Congress to adopt in constituencies with a large Labour vote only such candidates as are suggested by and enjoy the confidence and support of the Trade Unions in the locality. It is confidently expected that the Indian National Congress will accede to this modest demand of the working class. It has also offered to co-operate with the Congress in conducting the joint electoral campaign on the basis of a clear acceptance of the demands of the masses. The T. U. C. appeals to the workers and their organisations to initiate and develop wherever possible such electoral campaigns. In all these campaigns conducted jointly with the Congress or independently of it particular care must be always taken to raise the class issues in a most unequivocal form and to give expression to the class demands and the class aspirations of the workers. The Working class will not thereby in any way injure or weaken the United Front, but will on the other hand invest it with greater strength and vitality.

ELECTORAL PLATFORM.

The working class demands that the elections should be fought on the basis of an Electoral Platform embodying the immediate economic and political demands of the overwhelming majority of the population. It demands that the candidates seeking its votes must unreservedly pledge themselves to an incessant struggle inside and outside the legislature for the following and other demands of the masses:—

(1) Provision by legislation for guaranteeing to the workers minimum living wage, of Rs. 30 per month old age pensions, unemployment and maternity benefit sickness, insurance, 8 hours day, paid holidays of a month in a year, decent housing etc.

(2) Provision of cheap credit.

(3) Recognition of trade Unions and enforcement of collective agreements.

(4) No protection to industries without adequate safeguards for the workers and the producers of raw materials concerned.

(5) 50 per cent. reduction in land tax and rent.

(6) Abolition of the land revenue system and its replacement by a graduated income-tax on agricultural incomes above Rs. 500 moratorium for at least 3 years on all payments of rent, interest etc.

(7) Tenancy legislation guaranteeing to the tenants fixity of tenure equitable rent not exceeding ½ of the produce, income from improvements effected by the tenants or the state, total or partial exemption from payment of rent in case of total or partial failure of crops etc.

DEBT LIQUIDATION.

(8) Liquidation of debts where capital with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. had been paid off.

(9) Provision of cheap credit, interest not to exceed 6 per cent. per annum.

(10) Provision of grants from the State for the improvement of agriculture, village sanitation, and for the development of rural industries.

(11) Abolition of all indirect taxes.

(12) Provision of adequate facilities for the grazing of village cattle, collection of manure, firewood etc.

(13) Free and compulsory primary education.

(14) Adequate facilities for vocational and higher education.

(15) Statutory guarantees for freedom of press, speech, association and organisation and the withdrawal of all repressive and restrictive laws.

(16) Release of all political prisoners, detenus etc. and the cancellation of all restrictive orders.

RENT ACT.

(17) Legislation controlling rents and guaranteeing to the tenants certain basic rights against the landlords.

(18) Municipalisation or nationalisation of public utility services.

(19) Drastic reduction in the expenses of the civil administration and provision of increased expenditure on national building Depts.

(20) Full control over ratio, currency, credit and prices to be exercised in the interests of developing industries and thereby securing to the masses an ever-increasing standard of living.

LABOUR REPRESENTATION.

The Constitution has granted a few special seats to the workers. Compared to the special representation granted to the vested interests the number of seats granted to the workers is extremely small. And even the small representation granted to the workers is nullified to a large extent by the imposition of stringent conditions as regards payment of dues, preparation of rolls etc. which put the Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress to a great disadvantage when compared to Reformist Unions and by the refusal to grant the requisite certificate to the mass Unions. In spite of all those handicaps the T.U.C. has decided to contest every possible seat and it appeals to workers in every trade and industry to cast their votes in favour of the T.U.C. candidates. The T.U.C. candidates will pledge themselves to an incessant struggle inside and outside the legislatures for the demands given above and will utilise the legislatures for broadcasting the grievances, demands and aspirations of the Working class.

OFFICE QUESTION.

The T.U.C. is glad to find that the electoral manifesto of the National Congress has committed the Congress candidates to an anti-Imperialist, outlook and to a general support of the demands of the masses. It, however, regrets to find that the agrarian programme and the specific demands of the workers are yet to be elaborated. It urges upon the Congress to do so immediately and to adopt unreservedly the demand given above. It is equally regrettable that the question of Office Acceptance has been again shelved. The Working class is emphatically of opinion that acceptance of offices under the New Constitution is a betrayal of the struggle for National Independence. It feels, therefore, that the representatives of the masses should, under no circumstances, accept Ministerial Offices under the New Constitution and thus shoulder the responsibility of carrying on the administration of the country in the interest of British Imperialism.

SUPPORT CONGRESS.

In spite of various shortcomings of the Congress Manifesto, the T.U.C. has no hesitation in appealing to the workers of India to support the Congress in the coming elections. In coming to this conclusion the T. U. C. has been guided by the fact that the Congress in spite of its shortcomings and limitations, is the nearest to it when compared with all other political parties and groups in the country and by the supreme necessity of building up the broadest possible Anti-Imperialist Peoples Front against the New Constitution.

While thus agreeing to support the Congress candidates the T. U. C. demands that the Congress should set up for election only such candidates as have consistently stood and struggled for National Independence and the immediate demands of the masses.

WARNING TO WORKERS.

The T. U. C. must, at the same time, warn the workers against the danger of the reactionary elements in the Congress seeking, behind the smoke screen of radical phrases, to thwart the growth of the mass movement, to direct it into harmless channels and to utilise it for their own bargaining purposes with British Imperialism. The danger can be avoided and an effective Anti-Imperialist Peoples' Front can be built up out of the electoral activity only if the Working class and other masses exercise the greatest possible vigilance and activity. The T. U. C., therefore, urges upon the workers and their organisations in the country to take a keen and lively interest in the electoral campaign and to utilise the same for developing mass activity for increasing the political consciousness of the masses and for creating the requisite sanctions for enforcing the peoples' demand about the rejection of the New Constitution and the convocation of the Constituent Assembly.

ONLY PART OF STRUGGLE.

The elections are only a part of our struggle. Our struggle is for land and for bread and for national independence which alone can secure these to us. The mass energy roused by us, the political consciousness developed by us, the organisational strength built by us during the course of the electoral campaign, we shall utilise for accentuating and for raising to a higher level our struggle for independence. That is the only way of effectively meeting the challenge of British Imperialism which has deprived us of our right to self-determination and has foisted upon us a most unwarranted, and undemocratic constitution.

MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

Punjab Govt. Satisfied Lahore Committee Is Incompetent

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary says the Punjab Government have had under consideration the affairs of the Lahore Municipal Committee. The Committee have proved itself incompetent to perform the duties imposed on them by Law and have persistently made default in the performance of those duties. The Punjab Government are satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of satisfactory performance of those duties by the Committee.

In the interests of the public of Lahore, in exercise of the powers under Section 238 of the Punjab Municipal Act, the Punjab Government declare that the Lahore Municipal Committee are hereby superseded and, until it is reconstituted, all powers and duties of the said Committee will be performed by Mr. I. E. Jones, I.C.S., as administrator with Rai Bahadur Shankardas Luthra (the present Executive Officer) as Assistant Administrator.—A.P.

I. R. E. UNION MAY BE ENFRANCHISED

MADRAS, Oct. 26.

Mr. Guruswami, Assistant Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation had an interview yesterday with the Chief Secretary, to the Madras Government in connection with the revocation of the Certificate granted to the South Indian Railway Employees Union as a constituent body of the Trade Union Constituency.

Mr. Guruswami is understood to have represented to the Chief Secretary that there were 900 members on the rolls of the Union and that the Union has been in existence for more than 2 years. Simply because faction was created by some interested people the union should not be disenfranchised.

It is possible that the Government may consider their decision if they are satisfied that elections to the branches of the Union and to the Central Executive are made according to rules.—United Press.

HUNGER STRIKE OF 22 STUDENTS

Sequel To Suspension Of Two And Principal's Adamant Attitude

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 25.

All the inmates of the Christian Hostel attached to the Maharaja College, Ernakulam, numbering about 22 have gone on hunger strike from the night of October 19 following the suspension by the Principal of two students from attending the College classes or residing in the Hostel.

The two students were found guilty on last Monday by the Principal of "gross misbehaviour" and he suspended them until further orders. The other students appealed to the Principal, pointing out that the students were innocent of the alleged guilt and deserved no such punishment.

The Principal gave no heed to the appeal and the students went on hunger-strike from that night onwards on the ground that the action of Mr. H. R. Mills, the Principal, was quite unreasonable.

It is understood, the Principal has reported the matter to the Diwan and the D. P. I.—United Press.

ATTACK ON IDOL AND ITS SEQUEL

CALCUTTA, October 26.

While reports are pouring in of the peaceful celebration of the *Durga Pooja* in different parts of Bengal and Assam, news has just been received of the desecration of the image of the goddess Durga by a Muslim mob on the night of last Saturday in the village Akhalia in the district of Sylhet (Lower Assam.)

From meagre details to hand so far, it appears that while a musical performance was in progress in the Pooja pandal in the house of a local Hindu money-lender, a Muslim mob numbering about 500 armed with lathis and other weapons attacked the people assembled there and broke the image. This led to a clash between the Hindus and Muslims resulting in injuries to several persons. Other Hindus of the neighbouring village rushed to the scene and this scared away the Muslim mob.

Several Muslims have been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

KANYA GURUKUL CONVOCATION

17 Graduates Get Diplomas

(From A Correspondent.)

DEHRADUN, Oct. 26.

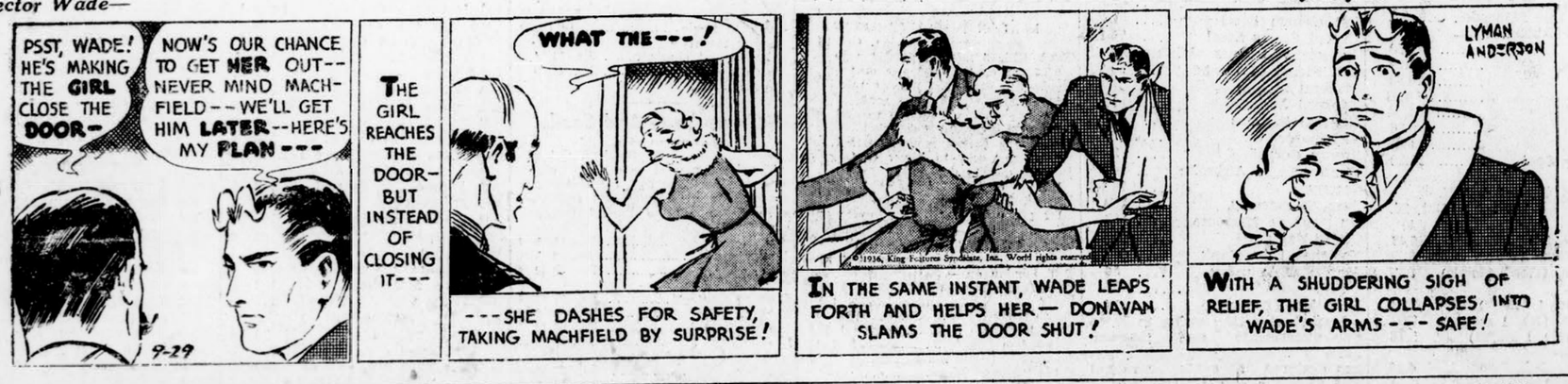
The Kanya Gurukula anniversary was an unprecedented success. The gathering was very large and at times the pandal was full to over-flowing. The Convocation ceremony was very impressive. Mrs. Kamlabai Kibe's address was most touching and was deeply appreciated. The papers read by the girls were learned and displayed wide study. The debate on "Office Acceptance" over which Mrs. Brijlal Nehru presided and in respect of which Prof. Indra and Mahendra Pratap acted as judges conjointly with the president, was very interesting. The judges judged the speeches by the M. A. Standard and awarded the girl who stood first 75 per cent. marks.

On an appeal for funds made by Acharya Ramdevaji Rs. 55,000 were subscribed of which Rs. 32,000 were paid in cash. Eighty-eight new girls were initiated and 17 outgoing graduates got diplomas.

Baroda.—It is learnt that a branch of the Gujerat Research Society is shortly to be established in Baroda, whose headquarters are at Bombay, Naibdewan Mr. Manilal, B. Nanavati will be convening shortly a preliminary meeting for the purpose.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*


PSST, WADE! HE'S MAKING THE GIRL CLOSE THE DOOR—
NOW'S OUR CHANCE TO GET HER OUT—NEVER MIND MACHFIELD—WE'LL GET HIM LATER—HERE'S MY PLAN—
9-29
THE GIRL REACHES THE DOOR—BUT INSTEAD OF CLOSING IT—
WHAT THE—!
—SHE DASHES FOR SAFETY, TAKING MACHFIELD BY SURPRISE!
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IN THE SAME INSTANT, WADE LEAPS FORTH AND HELPS HER— DONAVAN SLAMS THE DOOR SHUT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
WITH A SHUDDERING SIGH OF RELIEF, THE GIRL COLLAPSES INTO WADE'S ARMS—SAFE!

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